

DAILY METAL REPORTER

MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT

METALS

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In This Issue

FREE WORLD NICKEL OUTPUT MAY HIT 675 MILLION LBS. BY 1961

By J. R. GORDON, Executive Vice President
The International Nickel Company, Ltd.

COPPER INDUSTRY REVIEW AND OUTLOOK FOR 1958

By COPPER DIVISION
Business and Defense Services Administration

BRITISH METAL MARKETS

By L. H. TARRING
London, England

DOMESTIC METAL MARKET REVIEW U. S. METAL IMPORT DUTIES WASHINGTON REPORT METAL STATISTICS

**JANUARY
1958**

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Two LINE Editorials

Maybe it's only natural that the Russians should be able to launch the first man-made satellite—they've had so much experience creating satellite nations.

* * *

Automobile manufacturers have agreed not to mention the subject of speed in their advertising. It's going to be hard, however, to conceal the fact that a 390 hp engine will drive a car mighty fast.

* * *

Doctors report that the use of tranquilizers is increasing steadily. Strangely enough, however, it seems that tranquility is decreasing just as steadily.

* * *

Young men of today, asserts a magazine writer, don't know how to shift for themselves. That's no doubt the natural result of being brought up in the era of the hydromatic drive.

* * *

The owners of the Hope diamond announce that they have reduced its selling price to an even million dollars. Nothing like a little tight money squeeze to bring out bargains like that.

* * *

Denmark, writes a foreign correspondent, has less graft and corruption than any other European country. Maybe so, but that's not the way we heard it when Shakespeare was telling it.

* * *

Mr. Herbert Hoover says the high schools should make the study of mathematics compulsory. But will the present-day high school students be willing to consider a subject that requires study?

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Washington Report



January 8, 1958

COPPER moved into the spotlight on the Washington scene as the second session of Congress got under way. One of the first measures to be dropped in the Congressional hopper is designed to sharply reduce copper imports by doubling the import duty. On another front, Governor Ernest W. McFarland of Arizona sought the cooperation of the other 47 Governors in the country in the fight to obtain adequate tariff protection for his state's copper mining industry.

The copper duty bill, introduced by Rep. John B. Bennett (R., Mich.), will be the first gun sounded in the coming tariff battle within the House Ways and Means Committee. Under present law, an import tax of 2 cents a pound is levied when the average price of copper falls below 24.00c a pound for any one month. Rep. Bennett, who gave notice last October he would introduce his bill, asserted this "is not sufficient to protect our mines" and that in the light of present conditions "a peril point of 30 cents is necessary." The measure also would increase the tax from 2 cents a pound to 4 cents.

32-Cent Peril Point

Gov. McFarland, in letters to the Governors of the other states, outlined the serious problem confronting his state as a result of the "disastrous tobogganing" of the copper price. He said he is seeking their cooperation "in getting enacted into law a realistic program of protection when prices are low and demand down, yet with no intention of keeping out that which is produced in foreign countries when the domestic market can absorb it." Gov. McFarland stressed that the 24-cent peril point is far out of line with current production costs, and urged that the original 4-cent excise tax be restored and the peril point be established at 32 cents, or two cents more than provided for in the Bennett measure.

To Governors of Rocky Mountain states, Gov. McFarland wrote: "It is only a matter of a relatively short time when lead and zinc, tungsten, and other metals and minerals on which the West's economy depends, will be seeking the application of the principle we seek to demonstrate on copper: that is protection against competition of imports when prices are low and demand limited."

BDSA Copper Outlook

Concerning the outlook for copper this year, the Copper Division of the Business and Defense Services Administration said "the continuing maintenance of inventories of fabricators and their customers at a low level may have a stimulating effect when the anticipated increase in demand for copper occurs in 1958."

The Copper Division also said anticipated further cutbacks in free world production in keeping with demand should ultimately stabilize the market price and restore confidence together with normal buying practices. "Lower prices have placed copper in a more favorable competitive position with other materials," the Division said.

Lead, Zinc Duties

The U. S. Tariff Commission, meanwhile, was still sitting on whatever recommendations it would make to the President concerning increased tariff duties on imported lead and zinc, and also the imposition of import quotas for both metals.

Opposition was still being voiced against imposition of higher lead and zinc tariffs. The Inter-American Economic and Social Council, in a resolution adopted December 19 on a fifteen to one vote with only the U. S. opposed and five other nations abstaining, warned that increased tariffs would cause "serious harm" to the economies of the Latin American countries that traditionally produce and export these metals.

Stockpiling Program

While the barter program (trading of U. S. surplus farm products for

foreign strategic materials and metals for the supplemental stockpile) continued ineffectual despite "relaxations" announced December 24 by the U. S. Agriculture Department, the long-term stockpiling program helped support the domestic lead and zinc markets but it was questionable how long the Government would continue to buy such domestically-produced metals.

A report issued by the Office of Defense Mobilization on January 7 disclosed that the three-year objective of \$3,400,000,000 in materials in the stockpile was based on prices on last June 30. On June 30, the Government had a three-year supply of 63 of the 76 materials deemed critical to a war effort; stocks on hand at that time represented 91 per cent of the desired three-year supply of all 76 items, and more has been stockpiled since then.

Steady Program

A special committee, headed by Holum D. Pittibone of Chicago, is completing its review of the national stockpile program. One of the most significant aspects of its report will be the discussion of what to do with excess materials in the stockpile without upsetting commodity markets.

Until the stockpiling policy was changed last July, the Government was buying materials to meet five years of emergency needs. The objective was shortened to fit new concepts of war readiness, with emphasis on guided missiles.

Hits Seaton Statement

The Administration's report on minerals production in 1957 was "grossly misleading," it was charged by Senator James E. Murray (D., Mont.), chairman of the Senate Interior Committee. The Senator disputed a statement by Fred A. Seaton, Secretary of the Interior, in releasing a Bureau of Mines report. Mr. Seaton was quoted as saying the nation's mineral production value in 1957 was more than \$750,000,000 greater than in 1956.

Actually, Sen. Murray said, the value of metal production dropped \$173,000,000 in 1957. The Senator said, "The dollar increase in value of mineral production is due almost entirely to increased cost of fuel because of the closure of the Suez Canal for several months . . . Also misleading is the inclusion in the metal category for the first time of the value of uranium ore production — \$75,000,000."

The Senator said he wished the Administration would "share my concern and that of many members of Congress" over the fact that 720 tungsten

(Continued on Page 13)

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1961 FREE WORLD NICKEL OUTPUT LIKELY TO RISE TO 675 MILLION LBS. ANNUALLY, UP 50% FROM '56

With More of Metal Available Than Ever Before, 1958 Outlook Depends on Restoration of Old Uses, Defense Needs and General Business Conditions

By J. R. GORDON, Executive Vice President, International Nickel Company, Ltd.

WE at Inco have been under constant pressure since 1939 to produce nickel at the highest possible rate. There have been only two short breathing spells in that 18 year period — a few months in 1946 and again for a shorter interval in 1949. Our company's high level of production during World War II came in a large measure from ores mined in an open pit. At one juncture during the war the tonnage of open pit ore exceeded that obtained from underground but the price was exhaustion of much of our near surface ore reserves.

Since the war ended we have had to expand our underground operations from a production rate of 6,000,000 tons of ore per year to over 14,000,000 tons last year. Now during the past decade the nickel industry of the Free World has increased its annual production by roughly 100 per cent from about 226,000,000 pounds in 1946 to about 450,000,000 pounds in 1956. Almost half of this increase has come from the International Nickel Company. Now, how does this compare with the record of other common metals?

From 1946 to 1956 nickel is up nearly 100 per cent; lead, 75 per cent; zinc, 85 per cent; copper, 95 per cent; steel, 125 per cent, and aluminum 315 per cent. Aluminum is not faced with our tough problems with regard to ore supply, nevertheless they have done a splendid job. When you consider the other metals mentioned, I think you will agree that the nickel performance is a creditable one.

Priority Demands

One may ask, then, why in face of this record has nickel been in short supply? The reason is to be found in the large priority demands imposed by the Government because of world conditions. Much of the nickel available in the United States has been taken by the Government for defense

manufacturing and for stockpiling. This extraordinary situation was certainly not experienced by aluminum, steel, copper, lead or zinc.

As I mentioned a moment ago, the Free World production of nickel in 1956 was of the order of 450,000,000 pounds. Production in 1957 will be something greater than that. For example, one of the producers, Nicaro, will probably produce nearer to 50,000,000 pounds than the 30,000,000 pounds or so produced in 1956. Other producers will be up, including our own production. It is estimated that by 1961 the annual production rate of 450,000,000 pounds mentioned for 1956 will have risen probably to something of the order of 650,000,000, maybe to 675,000,000 pounds a year.

Expansion Program

The International Nickel Company, in common with other producers, is embarking on expansion projects. Inco's goal is an increase in nickel production capacity from our peak of about 285,000,000 pounds in 1956 to 385,000,000 pounds per year by 1960. That is an increase of a full 100,000,000 pounds. We, at the same time, must replace the 24,000,000 pounds of stockpile nickel, the contract for which expires at the end of 1958. So that from a normal standpoint we have to increase our production from something of the order of 260,000,000 pounds a year to 385,000,000 pounds.

Replacement of the stockpile nickel, as far as Inco is concerned, will come entirely from Sudbury but a major portion of the increase of 100,000,000 pounds a year will come from Manitoba. This expansion is being made possible by our huge Manitoba development, the origin of which goes back to 1946.

In the Spring of that year we sent geological reconnaissance parties into Manitoba and with aerial support they scoured the country for peridotite and pyrrhotite, the hosts for nickel in this area. However, not until 1952 did we discover the Moak Lake

deposit. Surface drilling proved to be enticing so a shaft was sunk to permit exploration from two underground levels. Then, by good fortune, in February of 1956, we discovered what is now known as Thompson, an ore-body 20 miles southwest of Moak. This enabled us to commit ourselves in the fall of 1956 to the exploitation of both ore bodies, the building of a concentrating plant, a smelter at Thompson and, in due course a refinery at the same location.

At both Moak and Thompson in Northern Manitoba, as at Sudbury in Ontario, the nickel occurs as a sulphide mineral, pentlandite, but the host rock is different. It is norite in Sudbury, peridotite in Manitoba. The norite is a hard, tough rock, difficult to crush and grind. The peridotite is relatively soft but unfortunately it slimes readily. The Manitoba ore contains practically no copper, just a nuisance amount, less than 0.1 pound per pound of nickel. In Sudbury the copper content of the ore averages almost as much as its nickel content. The precious metals, gold, silver, platinum and palladium, are present in the Manitoba ore but in less important amounts than at Sudbury.

Processing in Manitoba will be basically similar to the methods we employ in Ontario. That is to say beneficiation, smelting and refining. The ore will be concentrated by flotation from an average of 1.5 per cent nickel to several times that amount. This concentrate will be roasted and the calcine smelted in electric furnaces. The furnace matte will be blown in converters to matte containing about 70 per cent nickel. Refining procedure has not yet been finalized but it will probably involve electrolysis.

Free World Output

Inco, of course, is not alone with expansion programs for nickel production. Between now and 1961 the Free World production of nickel will have risen from the 1956 level of 450,000,000 to something of the order of

Excerpts of address delivered at dinner-meeting of Mining and Metallurgical Society of America, Mining Club, New York City, November 20, 1957.

675,000,000 pounds. This increase in production, much of it Government-stimulated or sponsored, will flow from many sources. There is, of course, our own increase of 100,000-000 pounds. Freeport Sulphur Company will be producing by that time 50,000,000 pounds a year. Falconbridge and Sherritt Gordon will have increased their production. The French nickel company, Le Nickel, has plans to double its production to something of the order of 50,000,000 pounds. Then there are other producers in Canada who will produce probably another 15,000,000 pounds.

Thus, including the new Inco output, about 50 per cent more nickel will be on the market three years from now than there is today. It should be noted, however, that as a result of the recent Government action in diverting to industry all of the nickel previously intended for its stockpile and as a result of reduction in defense demands, there is now a bountiful supply of nickel and consumer inventories are at the highest level ever. One official recently stated "the Government just isn't interested in nickel any more." This sounds a bit like the Government's reversal on titanium.

During the year 1957 nickel users

had an opportunity of building their pipelines and replenishing their inventories. For example at the end of December last, that is December, 1956, they had some 25,000,000 pounds of unmelted nickel in inventory compared with an estimated 45,000,000 pounds at the end of September. This latter figure is the highest in the history of the nickel business.

1958 Outlook

Now apart from this largest availability in history there are three factors that have to be judged for 1958. The extent to which old nickel uses will be restored is the first. Second is a question of defense requirements. We are now in a transition period as you all know from a reduction in manned aircraft to an increase in the production of missiles and the latter has not yet materialized. A third factor is the question of the economy in 1958.

Now what about the current situation — that is the situation in the fourth quarter of 1957. As a matter of fact, nickel is no longer in short supply and a large portion of the Government premium priced nickel which has been offered to the civilian market has been refused by that market

in the 1957 quarter. If the defense requirements for nickel remain at the present levels during 1958 there certainly should be no shortage of nickel in 1958. In view of this change in the balance of nickel supply and demand one might ask what will be the result of the addition to the Free World supply of another 200,000,000 pounds annually by 1961.

The nickel industry obviously will wish to sell all of its production although it is important that supply should always exceed demand because only in this way can we build a healthy future business. The nickel industry must give confidence to those who want to restore old nickel users and also give confidence to those who want to restore nickel in their long range plans. In other words, people should be encouraged, industry must be encouraged to engineer towards nickel instead of away from it. That is something we must all get over to everyone who will listen. May I emphasize that I feel that this can and will be done if every producer assumes his fair proportion of the responsibility for research and development leading to new markets which will absorb this increased supply.

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EXPECTED FREE WORLD COPPER OUTPUT CUTS LIKELY TO RESTORE CONFIDENCE, STABILIZE PRICE IN '58

Other Favorable Aspects: Wire Mill Activity Seen Holding at Good Level, Fabricators' Stocks Are Low and Metal Is More Competitive

THIS summary covers the industries producing primary and secondary refined copper and secondary materials such as brass and bronze ingot. It also covers the fabricating industries: brass mills, copper wire mills, brass and bronze foundries, copper-base powder mills and miscellaneous users. The statements are derived from reports of copper-base raw materials consumed and finished products shipped by the copper industry. Factors such as dollar value of shipments, earnings, and net profits have not been a part of this review.

Copper, an important basic metal, is sensitive to the rise and fall of activity in major segments of the economy such as power, communications, motor vehicles, construction, and their supporting industries, as well as military procurement. Thus the experience of the domestic business and industry during 1957 is in general a barometer for the copper industry.

Within the industry, copper wire mills show signs of a volume of business in 1957 second only to 1956, which was the highest on record. Other fabricators in the industry, namely brass mills, brass and bronze foundries, and copper-base powder mills are expected to record total year shipments somewhat short of 1955 and 1956.

Price Decline

Continuation of a sharp price decline which started in July 1956 has brought the price of refined copper at major producers and custom smelters to current levels of 27 cents and 25 cents per pound, respectively, from a 92-year high of 46 cents and 53 cents. Inability to stabilize the prices has generated a "buy-as-needed" practice on the part of customers with resultant partial liquidation of their inventories and an unusually high inventory accumulation by the refiners. There has been some curtailment of production of refined copper which if continued will create a more favorable supply-demand balance.

Fabricators ended the third quarter with unfilled orders on an upturn

This article was prepared by the Copper Division of the Business and Defense Services Administration, U. S. Department of Commerce.

from the close of the second quarter; 2 per cent for wire mills and 12 per cent for brass mills. When related to the low third quarter average monthly shipments they amounted to the

equivalent of about 1.4 months' and 1.5 months' backlog for brass mills and wire mills, respectively.

Imports

Imports of copper raw materials into the United States have been at about a 600,000 short ton per year level for the 3-year period, 1954-56. The 1957 imports are estimated as being about 1 to 2 per cent smaller. There has been a slight but gradual downward trend throughout much of 1957, less pronounced than might

SHIPMENTS (millions of pounds — metal weight)

	Brass mills	Copper wire mills	Brass and bronze foundries	Copper base powder mills
1954	2,068	1,275	854	29
1955	2,532	1,556	999	43
1956	2,224	1,630	979	38
1954-56 average	2,275	1,387	944	37
1957 (estimated)	1,983	1,584	896	36

UNFILLED ORDERS (millions of pounds — metal weight)

	—Sept. 30, 1957— Quan- tity	Months of supply	—Sept. 30, 1956— Quan- tity	Months of supply	—Sept. 30, 1955— Quan- tity	Months of supply
Brass mills	212	1.4	234	1.5	457	2.6
Copper wire mills	185	1.5	232	1.9	289	2.5

INVENTORIES (thousands of short tons — content)

	Refined copper	Copper-base scrap
September 30, 1955	153	75
September 30, 1956	219	76
September 30, 1957	293	69

PRICES (cents per pound)

	Major producers	Custom smelters	London market
February 21, 1956	46	52	51.14
July 10, 1956	43	37½	34.95
July 11, 1956	40	37½	35.85
September 4, 1957	27	26½	24.58
December 31, 1957	27	25½	22.45

FOREIGN TRADE COPPER IMPORTS

— Copper Raw Materials — (short tons—copper content)			Copper-Base Mill Products (thous. of lbs.—metal wt.)	
Total	Refined		Brass mill products	Copper wire mill products
1954	598,390	214,987	50,618	3,450
1955	602,397	202,312	72,246	10,284
1956	600,659	192,194	86,513	19,373
1954-56 av.	600,482	203,164	69,792	11,035
1957 (estimated)	593,444	154,843	97,690	7,934

EXPORTS

	Refined copper (short tons)	Copper-base scrap (short tons—metal wt.)
1954	215,952	169,720
1955	199,819†	76,396
1956	222,413†	76,166
1954-56 average	212,728	107,427
1957 (estimated)	348,738	123,919

† Export control.

have been indicated by the worsened U. S. supply-demand relationship. This trend may continue into 1958, but is not expected to gain momentum.

Imports of brass mill products will reach an estimated record 98 million pounds in 1957. This is 14 per cent more than imports a year ago. The imports have been increasing at a rapid rate during the past several years and, although they represent only a small part of U. S. needs, they have substantially affected the economy of a segment of the brass mill industry. Much of the imports of brass mill products consists of seamless tubing. This has been imported in increasing quantities at a time when U. S. brass mills manufacturing this product have had to curtail output because fall-off in housing construction and other factors have restricted their markets.

Excise taxes remained suspended throughout 1957, and there were no import restrictions. Export quotas for all major copper raw materials were removed during 1957. They were off during all of 1957 for refined copper and for the last 3 quarters for copper-base scrap.

Exports

Exports of copper-base scrap are estimated at 63 per cent higher in 1957 than in 1956, and were the highest since 1954. However, there was a

sudden drop in exports in the last half of 1957 because of lack of demand for U. S. scrap in the 2 principal foreign markets, West Germany and Japan. So long as these conditions continue, exports will probably not pick up from the current annual rate of 68,000 tons. 1956 exports, with controls in effect during the entire year, were 76,000 tons.

Outlook for 1958

Favorable Features:

The most encouraging factor during 1957 was the sustained volume of business done by the copper wire mills. Shipments of copper wire were the second highest in the history of the industry, having been exceeded only by the year of 1956. Assuming a continued high demand by power, communications, and electrical equipment industries, with possible pickup in construction and automotive industries, 1958 may be another relatively favorable year for copper wire mills, with demand off only moderately from 1957.

Inventories Low

The continuing maintenance of inventories of fabricators and their customers at a low level may have a stimulating effect when the anticipated increase in demand for copper occurs in 1958.

Anticipated further cutbacks in free world production in keeping with demand should ultimately stabilize the market price and restore confi-

dence together with normal buying practices.

Lower prices have placed copper in a more favorable competitive position with other materials.

Unfavorable Features:

Brass mill shipments in 1957 were the lowest in many years. The order position for the durable goods industries in the closing months of 1957 is weaker than a year ago which indicates no immediate increase in demand for brass mill products from this area.

Refined Copper Stocks

Inventories of refined copper are the highest in many years, and are held principally by refiners. Increased demand by copper consumers, even if such occurs, would have the immediate effect only of working off the abnormally high inventories.

Production of copper is generally conceded to be considerably higher than present or prospective demand for the next year. Consequently, prices have been depressed, and may remain so, at least until well into 1958.

Outlook:

Current trends in the durable goods and construction industries, as well as indicated decline in planned expenditures for capital expansion in most industries, point to a probable leveling off in the demand for copper-base products in first half of 1958. However, there are good prospects for an upturn in demand starting in the third quarter.

Copper Brands

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Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade	Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
B. E. R.	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Baltimore, Md.)	Electrolytic	C & H	Calumet & Hecla Consolidated Copper Co.	Lake
P. A.	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Maurer, N. J.)	Electrolytic	C. R.	Copper Range Company	Lake
T	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Tacoma, Wash.)	Electrolytic	Q. M. CO.	Quincy Mining Company	Lake
B. & M.	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	Electrolytic			
AE	Andes Copper Mining Co.	Electrolytic			
BOLIDEN	Bolidens-Gruvaktiebolag	Electrolytic			
C. C. R.	Canadian Copper Refiners Ltd. (Montreal)	Electrolytic			
C de P Peru	Cerro de Pasco Corporation	Electrolytic			
C. C. C.	Chile Copper Company	Electrolytic			
F E C	Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd.	Electrolytic			
K U E	Kennecott Copper Corp.	Electrolytic			
L. M. C.	Lewin Metals Corporation	Electrolytic			
M U F	Mufulira Copper Mines, Ltd.	Electrolytic			
N A	Norddeutsche Affinerie	Electrolytic			
O R C	Ontario Refining Co., Ltd.	Electrolytic			
A. L. S.	Philips Dodge Refining Corp. (For Adolph Lewinson Selling Corp.)	Electrolytic			
L. N. S.	Philips Dodge Refining Corp.	Electrolytic			
P * D	Philips Dodge Corporation	Electrolytic			
N. E. C.	Raritan Copper Works	Electrolytic			
R E C	Rhodana Corporation	Electrolytic			
B O R	Rudnic Bakra i Topionice	Electrolytic			
U M K	Union Miniere du Haut Katanga	Electrolytic			
D R W	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic			
AMCO	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic			
OFHC	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic			
W E K	Zinnwerke Wilhelmsburg G.m.b.H.	Electrolytic			

†Subsidiary, The American Metal Co., Ltd.

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
B. C. R.	British Copper Refiners, Ltd.	Fire Refined High Conductivity
N. H. E.	Nassau Smelting & Refining Co., Inc.	Fire Refined High Conductivity
A M CO	United States Metals Refining Company	Fire Refined High Conductivity
R H C		
Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
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K C M	Kennecott Copper Corporation	(other than Lake & Fire)
M T D	Messina (Transvaal) Development Co.	Refined
P. D. M.	Phelps Dodge Corporation	High
R	†United States Metals Refining Company	Conductivity)

Official List of Approved Refiners Whose CATHODES are deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Copper Contract

American Smelting & Refining Co.	Mufulira Copper Mines, Ltd.
Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	Norddeutsche Affinerie
Andes Copper Mining Co.	Ontario Refining Co., Ltd.
Bolidens Gruvaktiebolag	Philips Dodge Refining Corp.
Canadian Copper Refiners, Ltd.	Philips Dodge Corporation
Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp.	Raritan Copper Works
Chile Copper Company	Rhodana Corporation
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co.	Rudnic Bakra i Topionice
Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd.	Union Miniere du Haut Katanga
Kennecott Copper Corp.	United States Metals Refining Co.
Lewin Metals Corp.	Zinnwerke Wilhelmsburg G.m.b.H.

METALS, JANUARY, 1958

U. K. OBSERVERS SAY CHILEAN COPPER PRODUCTION CUT WILL HELP TO STRENGTHEN MARKET SENTIMENT

I. T. C. Export Restrictions in Time Should Result in Tight Tin Supply Position; Trade Awaits Action on Lead and Zinc Tariffs by U. S. Gov't

January 7, 1958

NOTHING has occurred during the past month to give very much satisfaction to copper producers and although quotations are fractionally above the lowest point of £176 reached earlier in December, the trend has continued slightly downward.

In these circumstances, it is not surprising that talk of a possible output curtailment keeps on cropping up. It has been reported that the Belgian Congo producer has cut production by about 10 per cent without any definite pronouncement on the subject, but this has not been officially confirmed. There have also been rumors, so far unsubstantiated, that U. S. producers are contemplating further restriction of production, but perhaps of greatest significance from the market point of view, the last few days have brought fresh rumors from Chile that a member of the Copper Department (who recently toured Europe and the United States) has urged that Chile should make a cut in her output by 10 per cent in order to help rectify the adverse statistical position.

Chilean Production

Owing to the fact that many false alarms have been heard on this subject, in recent months, the market did not respond very noticeably to these latest rumors, but if Chilean output is actually reduced it would no doubt help to strengthen sentiment a little and might even have the effect of encouraging other producers to trim production. If one assumes that a 10 per cent cut in Chilean output represents about 40,000 tons a year it would seem that there is still quite a sizeable surplus to be whittled away, since recent estimates put world production at about 150,000 tons a year in excess of world consumption. (Editor's Note: Since this article was written, Chile recommended a 10 per cent reduction in Chilean copper production.)

A less serious view might be taken of this margin were it not for the fact that latest reports on business prospects in the United States have been none too encouraging and the poor November fabricator statistics have been followed by reports that

By L. H. TARRING
London, England

the December figures might be even worse.

Actual consumption in the U. K. has held up remarkably well during 1957 and 1958 starts on not at all a bad note, although it is generally anticipated that competition in the industry will be much keener than it was. Much will depend upon whether the volume of Russian orders for wire this year will be maintained at the good level established for the first quarter.

Britain is certainly not without her own economic problems and it would be a bold man who would prophesy that 1958 would be as good a year as 1957. For the time being, however, the high level of activity in the motor car industry and a good level of out-

put in the wire mills provide a solid backbone.

The announcement on December 24 by the Board of Trade that it had decided to postpone for an indefinite period the release of any of the 27,000 tons of copper which had previously been announced as available for disposal from Government stocks was a welcome development. A further announcement will be made when it is decided to resume sales of this Government metal.

An interesting development is the announcement that two of the leading copper and brass tube makers in this country will consolidate their activities, namely Yorkshire Copper Works, Ltd., and Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. (so far as their copper and copper alloy tube and plate activities are concerned). It is proposed that a new company, Yorkshire Imperial Metals, Ltd., should be formed which would take over the whole of the business of the Yorkshire Copper Works, Ltd., and that part of Imperial Chemical Industries, Metal Division, which consists of production, sales and distribution of copper and copper alloy tubes, ferrules, plates and tube fittings, and lead and lead alloy sheet and pipes and zinc chloride. The share and loan capital of the new company will be owned equally.

There seems little doubt that one of the motivating factors for this amalgamation is the increasingly competitive state of the industry, both at home and abroad, and also the likelihood of an intensification of this state of affairs should the British Government be successful in securing the inauguration of a European Free Trade Area as an extension of the European Common Market, which came into force on January 1. It is stated, in fact, that the proposals for a merger represent long term policy and that its advantages will not be immediately felt. This should mean that in this field at any rate, the U. K. will have a powerful and well-equipped organization.

Tin Market

Although the very drastic steps taken by the International Tin Council at its meeting early in December to rectify the top-heavy statistical po-

U. K. COPPER STATISTICS

The British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics reports that stocks of copper at the end of October had fallen from 81,211 tons (comprising 39,265 tons at consumers, 18,078 tons in L. M. E. warehouses and 23,868 tons other stocks) to 73,489 tons (comprising 34,619 tons at consumers, 18,154 tons in L. M. E. warehouses and 20,716 tons elsewhere). Production of primary refined fell from 10,926 tons to 9,257 tons and secondary refined from 9,002 tons to 8,699 tons. Consumption again improved slightly to 49,638 tons compared with 43,883 tons during September.

(Long Tons)

Product	10 Mos. Ending		
Unalloyed Copper	Oct.	31st Oct.	
Products	1957	1956	1957
Wire (1)	24,735	202,003	224,395
Rods, Bars & Sections	1,824	15,492	14,873
Sheet, Strip & Plate	5,322	47,044	48,078
Tubes	5,512	44,302	48,335
Castings & Misc.	650	6,500	6,500
Alloyed Copper			
Products			
Wire	1,578	14,792	13,858
Rods, Bars & Sections	12,459	103,867	101,245
Sheet, Strip & Plate	8,386	94,451	74,432
Tubes	2,131	18,680	18,652
Castings & Misc.	6,631	64,190	63,781
Copper Sulphate	3,561	41,629	37,899
Total All Products	72,790	652,980	652,048

Copper Content of Output	60,048	528,104	537,242
Consumption of Refined Copper (2)	49,638	416,414	425,245
Consumption of Copper & Alloy Scrap (3) (copper content)	10,410	111,690	111,997

NOTES:

- (1) Consumption of H. C. Copper & Cadmium Copper Wire Rods for Wire and Production of Wire Rods for Export.
- (2) Virgin and Secondary Refined Copper.
- (3) Consumption of copper in scrap is obtained by the difference between copper content of output and consumption of refined copper, and should be considered over a period since monthly figures of scrap consumption are affected by variations in the amount of work in progress.

AVERAGE BRITISH PRICES FOR COPPER, TIN, LEAD, ZINC

(Per Long Ton)

Mean of Bid and Asked Cash Quotation at Close of Morning Session on London Metal Exchange

	COPPER			TIN			LEAD		ZINC	
	Cash	3 Months	Settlement	Cash	3 Months	Settlement	Current Month	3rd Following	Current Month	3rd Following
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1954 Averages	248 17 11	239 17 7	249 0 11	719 8 11	709 17 7	720 6 7	98 8 12	94 7 4	78 5 4	77 16 11
1955 Averages	351 14 11	341 0 3	352 5 6	740 2 12	736 12 11	740 12 8	105 17 3	105 9 6	90 13 4	89 12 3
1956 Averages	328 14 5	324 13 1	329 1 8	787 14 9	774 7 7	788 13 3	116 6 5	114 8 9	97 14 3	95 3 7
1957										
January	265 17 11	264 14 4	266 3 2	789 3 2	771 10 5	789 16 4	116 5 1	114 10 8	103 5 1	98 13 8
February	245 11 2	244 2 0	245 16 3	770 16 9	752 9 6	771 8 6	113 3 0	112 6 11	99 8 11	96 17 0
March	239 10 11	239 2 9	239 14 6	770 14 6	756 8 7	771 7 2	113 2 1	112 6 11	96 12 3	94 15 9
April	241 19 2	242 15 9	242 2 0	774 4 9	768 7 6	774 17 6	111 17 5	111 14 1	98 7 6	94 13 5
May	237 17 5	238 1 2	238 0 3	765 8 1	763 8 6	765 15 3	99 9 3	99 16 1	85 15 7	82 8 3
June	227 2 8	228 16 2	227 5 9	762 10 0	759 14 9	762 16 10	91 13 3	91 19 9	74 6 1	73 16 4
July	217 10 12	219 11 9	217 14 9	753 2 8	750 3 8	753 13 1	91 14 6	92 0 3	73 17 10	73 13 9
August	208 12 3	210 12 7	208 15 9	740 0 9	748 18 1	740 6 8	89 16 9	90 9 1	73 1 9	73 7 5
September	193 18 2	197 5 1	194 3 4	739 13 7	739 16 11	740 0 11	85 18 1	86 10 1	69 3 7	69 4 4
October	186 9 8	190 0 9	186 14 7	731 12 2	728 15 8	731 17 5	83 3 4	83 6 2	67 10 6	67 1 3
November	187 18 7	191 17 9	188 3 4	730 5 3	710 12 7	730 10 6	73 4 3	73 18 2	62 15 11	62 19 2
December	181 8 8	185 14 5	181 12 0	730 11 3	728 11 3	730 16 6	96 12 9	96 13 2	81 11 7	80 1 1
1957 Averages	219 8 10	221 0 3	219 12 10	754 15 4	747 10 10	755 3 11				

sition had the immediate effect of virtually eliminating the wide backwardation in prices which had previously developed, and went a long way to restore confidence in the ability and intention of the Council to maintain stability in tin prices, the effect of the new arrangements is, naturally, a little slow to make itself felt at consuming points.

Despite the fact that the strike continues at the Penang smelter of the Eastern Smelting Co. and Straits shipments in December were smaller, the almost total absence of consumer demand from America and limited buying interest elsewhere in recent weeks has meant that the Buffer Stock Manager has had to support the cash position to hold it at £730 a ton. Following some unusually heavy Eastern sales at the end of 1957, a

small backwardation has again made its appearance.

The anti-Dutch activities of the Indonesians is reported to have resulted in stocks of tin concentrates accumulating in Indonesia, as a result of the decision not to continue shipping tin to Holland for treatment, which should have helped to strengthen the supply position, but as is the case with export quotas under the Agreement, this is of long term rather than immediate significance.

Even though one must assume, in view of the generally unsatisfactory trend of U. S. industrial activities, that there is little chance of any appreciable improvement in tin consumption in the near future, it is believed that users may have to re-enter the market before long, at any rate on a moderate scale. If this belief proves accurate, it might have quite a sharp effect on market sentiment, as even taking a not-too-hopeful view of consumption prospects, the restriction in exports should, in time, result in a tight market supply position.

Meanwhile, mines in Malaya, Nigeria, Bolivia and elsewhere are adjusting themselves — rather painfully in some instances, it is felt — to the export quotas imposed. A great deal of interest attaches to the attitude the I. T. C. will take towards quotas for the quarter starting in the middle of March, at its impending meeting on January 22.

Uncertainty in Lead

The lead market here has not had a particularly happy appearance in recent weeks. The uncertainty over the future level of American import tariffs continues to cast a shadow over the market and with the interruption of the Christmas and year end holidays and stocktaking, consumer demand generally has not been at all brisk.

In the circumstances, with fears of some further recession in the general level of American business in the next few months, there has been little

to support the market and at one time quotations dipped as low as £69 a ton. It is to be hoped that the U. S. Tariff Commission will make its recommendations as quickly as possible, for the present uncertainty is very unsatisfactory and is probably having a more depressing effect on open market values than would even the certainty of the maximum permissible increase in U. S. tariffs.

No doubt the market also has in mind the possibility that U. S. Government stockpiling may not continue for many more months, so that although there has been some further curtailment of mine production during the past month, the industry still appears to be faced, for the time being, with a rather top-heavy supply position.

As far as the U. K. is concerned, it still remains to be seen how seriously demand for lead is likely to be affected by the Government's plans to restrict investment, particularly in the cable sector, but for the time being battery makers are benefiting from the high level of activity in the motor car industry. House-building will (Continued on Page 13)

U. K. LEAD STATISTICS

Consumption of lead during October was at the rate of 32,486 tons compared with 29,519 during September, according to the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. Production of English refined totaled 7,788 tons and stocks totaled 59,371 tons against 41,255 tons at the end of September. Full details are given below.

(Long Tons)

Trade	—10 Mos.—		
	Oct. 1957	Oct. 1956	Oct. 1957
Cable	9,988	94,367	96,591
Batteries — As Metal	2,797	22,906	23,381
Tetraethyl Lead	1,788	17,725	17,595
Battery Oxides	2,523	21,221	20,222
Other Oxides and Compounds	2,885	21,702	19,980
White Lead	949	8,613	8,133
Shot	410	3,747	3,619
Sheet & Pipe	6,257	62,452	57,506
Foil & Collapsible Tubes	402	4,158	3,793
Other Rolled & Extruded	543	6,505	5,417
Solder	1,217	11,471	10,632
Alloys	1,611	14,099	14,125
Miscellaneous uses	1,116	10,227	10,617

Total consumption ... 32,486 299,193 291,521
of which:
Imported Virgin Lead ... 16,237 145,642 140,284
English Refined ... 7,334 70,321 66,752
Scrap including Remelted ... 8,915 83,230 84,484

U. K. TIN STATISTICS

According to the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics, stocks of tin in the U. K. dropped slightly over the month to 6,045 tons from 6,308 tons at the end of September, of which consumers held 1,546 tons and others 4,499 tons. Production over the month of primary tin rose slightly from 2,260 tons during September to 2,899 tons, with production of secondary tin 14 tons and 28 tons respectively. Full consumption details are given below.

(Long Tons)

Trade	10 Mos. Ending		
	Oct. 1957	Oct. 1956	Oct. 1957
Tinplate	1,018	8,346	9,811
Tinning:			
Copper Wire	50	400	448
Steel Wire	8	87	83
Other	64	698	606
Total	122	1,185	1,137
Solder	153	2,393	1,658
Alloys:			
White Metal	258	2,901	2,294
Bronze & Gunmetal	216	2,297	1,981
Other	35	387	318
Total	509	5,585	4,593
Wrought Tin (1)			
Foil & Sheets	15	242	230
Collapsible Tubes	38	286	282
Pipes, Wire & Capsules	5	40	51
Total	58	568	563
Chemicals (2)	78	847	901
Other Uses (3)	9	103	89
Total All Trades	1,947	19,027	18,752

NOTES:

- (1) Includes Compo and "B" Metal.
- (2) Mainly Tin Oxide.
- (3) Mainly powder.

British Metal Markets

(Continued from Page 12)

probably be maintained at a rather higher rate than was at one time feared likely. There was, of course, some falling off in U. K. consumption last year, though probably not more than about three or four per cent.

Zinc Prices Weaker

The last few weeks have seen some further paring down of zinc prices here, although many people thought that they already have fallen to an extremely low level. There can be no question that current quotations are unsatisfactory to virtually all the world's producers, but unfortunately there is not yet sufficient evidence that the statistical position has been brought into balance for sentiment to abandon the mood of depression which has characterized it for some time past.

It seems highly likely that persistence of the present price levels will bring about further reductions or stoppages in mine output, but with consumption in the U. S. A. apparently tending downwards, and the possibility that American Government stockpiling may end before very long, output curtailment apparently will have to be carried further before the zinc surpluses disappear.

In the U. K., the high rate of motor car production is naturally very helpful, and as galvanizing has been pretty steady recently, it looks as if 1957 will show a level of consumption only marginally less than 1956.

U. K. ZINC STATISTICS

The British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics states that during October consumption of zinc was at the rate of 29,552 tons, compared with 27,792 tons during September and brought the total for the 10 months to 265,282 tons. Production also increased slightly from 6,379 tons during September to 6,556 tons during October. Full details are given below.

Trade	1957 Oct.	1956 31st Oct.	1957 Oct.
Brass	9,379	87,165	80,241
Galvanizing	8,946	88,465	88,368
of which:—			
General	2,857	28,937	28,336
Sheet	2,496	26,659	30,071
Wire	1,967	17,389	17,507
Tube	1,626	15,480	12,454
Rolled Zinc	2,146	19,175	19,124
Zinc Oxide	2,851	22,156	22,845
Zinc Diecasting & Forming Alloy	4,355	31,311	35,433
Zinc Dust	916	8,053	9,509
Miscellaneous uses	959	9,874	9,762
Total All Trades	29,552	266,199	265,282
of which:—			
Slab Zinc			
High Purity (99.99%)	4,776	35,586	38,921
Electrolytic & High Grade (99.95%)	5,172	50,157	47,887
G.O.B. Prime West- ern & Debased	11,607	104,848	106,696
Other Virgin Material	287	2,713	2,491
Remelted Zinc	463	4,600	4,904
Scrap — (Zinc Content)			
Zinc, Metal, Alloys & Residues	3,359	27,642	28,383
Brass & Other Cop- per Alloys	3,888	40,653	36,000
r Revised.			

METALS, JANUARY, 1958

Washington Report

(Continued from Page 5)

mines were operating in 1956 and only one a year later, that gold production last year was the lowest since 1945, and that production of recoverable copper from domestic mines decreased about 5 per cent.

Bureau of Mines Report

The Bureau of Mines report said mineral output in the U. S. last year attained a record value of \$18,300,000,000, compared with a value of \$17,500,000,000 in 1956. The report on 1957 also noted the following:

Copper: Production of recoverable copper from domestic mines decreased nearly five per cent from 1956; refinery output remained about the same and consumption of refined copper fell approximately 15 per cent; total imports of copper rose about six per cent while exports of refined copper almost doubled; and, stocks of refined copper jumped nearly 65 per cent.

Lead and Zinc: Both mine production and commercial consumption of lead declined about five per cent in 1957; zinc mine production dipped about six per cent and consumption dropped eight per cent; the values of lead and zinc mine output declined around 11 and 20 per cent, respectively; imports of both metals were estimated to have exceeded the high levels of 1956.

Aluminum. Primary production at 1,650,000 tons was about the same as in 1956; installed primary production capacity in the U. S. at the end of the year was 1,840,000 tons annually, an increase of 63,000 tons during 1957; domestic bauxite output estimated at 1,500,000 long dry tons, a 14 per cent drop from 1956; imports of bauxite estimated at 6,700,000 long dry tons, up 18 per cent from 1956.

Magnesium: Primary production rose to 81,000 tons, 17 per cent above 1956.

Titanium: The sponge metal industry operated at a record high level in the 1957 first quarter, then production and consumption rates fell off due to a reduction in military needs; 1957 titanium sponge metal output was around 17,500 short tons, about 20 per cent over 1956; sponge consumption was estimated at 8,500 tons, 20 per cent below 1956.

Nickel: 1957 civilian supply situation was greatly improved over 1956 because virtually all scheduled shipments to the stockpile were diverted to industry; consumers' stocks on September 30, 1957, at 48,000,000 pounds, were 80 per cent greater than at the

beginning of the year; domestic production of recoverable nickel increased to 9,000 short tons, about 3 per cent above 1956 but equal to only 7 per cent of consumption, which was about 128,000 tons or around the 1956 level; imports estimated at 150,000 tons, up 5 per cent from 1956; Free World production estimated at 248,000 short tons, up 7 per cent from 1956. Output will probably increase moderately in 1958, chiefly through expanding production in Canada and Cuba.

Quicksilver: Domestic mine output of 31,000 flasks was the highest in any peacetime year since 1904; production was up for the seventh consecutive year and surpassed 1956 by nearly 30 per cent; industrial consumption remained high and slightly exceeded the 54,000 flasks for 1956; general imports declined sharply in the last half of the year to fall more than 15 per cent in all of 1957 from the 52,000 flasks imported in 1956.

Gold and Silver: Domestic production of both gold and silver estimated to have declined moderately in 1957, reflecting, principally, lower output of base-metal ores yielding by-product gold and silver; total 1957 gold production estimated at \$62,000,000, smallest in 12 years, and silver at \$34,700,000.

Nickel, Aluminum Scrap

The Commerce Department's Bureau of Foreign Commerce on December 19 announced export licensing restrictions on certain nonferrous materials have been eased for the first quarter of 1958, reflecting improved domestic supply in these commodities.

Exports of nickel-copper alloy scrap, including Monel scrap, and copper-nickel alloy scrap, containing 40 per cent or more copper and 5 per cent or more nickel, including nickel silver scrap, were open-ended for the first quarter. In the 1957 fourth quarter, exports of these commodities were limited to 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 pounds, respectively.

Short-supply controls on exports of aluminum scrap and remelt ingot were removed for the 1958 first quarter, with exports of these materials to be controlled for security reasons only.

A 1958 first-quarter export quota of 250,000 pounds was set for pure nickel powder, cast and rolled nickel anodes, and nickel and nickel alloy shot. This quota is the same as had been set for the 1956 fourth quarter.

All other export licensing provisions established in the fourth quarter of last year for exports of nonferrous materials continued unchanged in the 1958 first quarter, the BFC announced.

United States Duties on Principal Ore and Metal Imports

(Including Revisions in Effect June 30, 1957, Under Geneva Agreements)

(Quantities Are in Pounds Unless Otherwise Stated; n.s.p.f. Stands for "Not Specially Provided For.")

COPPER

NOTE — The excise tax of 4c a pound on copper (which was reduced to 2c a pound by the Geneva Trade Agreement) was suspended in April, 1947, until March 31, 1949, and on expiration it was further suspended until June 30, 1950. The tax was reimposed on July 1, 1950. It was suspended again on May 22, 1951, retroactive to April 1, 1951, and until February 15, 1953, and again until June 30, 1954. Suspension further extended to June 30, 1955, and again until June 30, 1958. If import tax is restored, the 1956 Geneva Agreement provides for 5% reductions effective on June 30 of 1956, 1957 and 1958, provided the price is above 24c; if the price is below 24c the 2c tax would prevail.

Copper ore and concentrates, usable as flux, etc., copper content	free
Copper ore and concentrates, product of Cuba and Philippines, copper content	free
Copper ore and concentrates, copper content	free
Regulus, black, or coarse copper, and cement copper, copper content	free
Unrefined black, blister, and converter copper in pigs or converter bars, copper content	free
Refined copper in ingots, plates or bars, copper content	free
Copper rolls, rods or sheets	1 1/4c lb.
Copper seamless tubes and tubing	3 1/2c lb.
Copper plain wire	12 1/2%
Copper brazed tubes†	4.90c lb.
Old and scrap copper, fit only for remanufacture; and scale and clippings, copper content	free

BRASS

Brass rods, sheets, plates, bars, strips, Muntz or yellow metal sheets, sheathing, bolts, piston rods, shafting and bronze rods, tubes and sheets	2c lb.
Brass tubes and tubing, seamless	2c lb.
Brass tubes, brazed, angles and channels	6c lb.
Brass and bronze wire	12 1/2%

LEAD

NOTE — Import duties on lead-bearing ores, flue dust, and mattes of all kinds, lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead dross, reclaimed lead and antimonial lead were suspended February 12, 1952, and reimposed on June 26, 1952. Lead scrap duty was reimposed July 1, 1952.

Lead-bearing ores and mattes, n. s. p. f., lead content	3/4c lb.
Bullion or base bullion, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Pigs and bars, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Reclaimed, scrap, dross, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Babbitt metal and solder, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Pipe, sheets, shot, glaziers' lead, and wire	5/16c lb.
Type metal and antimonial lead, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
White lead	1.05c lb.
Litharge	1 1/4c lb.
Red lead	15/16c lb.
Orange mineral	1c lb.

ZINC

NOTE — Import duties on zinc-bearing ores, and on zinc in blocks, pigs and slabs were suspended February 12, 1952, and reimposed on July 24, 1952. Tax on old zinc and dross and skimmings reimposed July 1, 1953.

Zinc-bearing ores, except pyrites containing not more than 3% zinc, zinc content	6/10c lb.
Zinc contained in zinc-bearing ores, n. e. s., not recoverable, zinc content	6/10c lb.
Zinc, old and worn out, fit only for remanufacture	3/4c lb.
Dross and skimmings	3/4c lb.
Zinc in blocks, pigs or slabs	7/10c lb.
Zinc in sheets	1c lb.
Zinc sheets, plated with nickel or other base metal, or solutions	1 1/2c lb.

Zinc dust	7/10c lb.
Zinc die-casting alloys	12 1/2%
Zinc oxide and leaded zinc oxides containing not more than 25% lead, dry	3/5c lb.
ground in or mixed with oil or water	1c lb.

MISCELLANEOUS METALS AND ORES

Aluminum, metal and alloys, crude, except alloys elsewhere provided for†	1.30c lb.
Aluminum scrap	free
Aluminum plates, sheets, bars, rods, circles, squares, etc.†	2.70c lb.
Antimony ore, antimony content	free
Antimony metal and regulus	2c lb.
Antimony needle or liquidated	3/4c lb.
Antimony oxide	1c lb.
Antimony sulphides	1/2c lb. & 12 1/2%
Arsenic, metallic†	2.70c lb.
Arsenious acid or white arsenic	free
Bauxite, crude*	free
Bauxite, refined**	1/4c lb.
Bismuth	1 1/8%
Bismuth salts and compounds	35%
Beryllium metal†	22 1/2%
Beryllium ore	free
Cadmium	3 3/4c lb.
Cadmium flue dust, cadmium content	free
Chrome ore or chromite	free
Chrome or chromium metal†	11%
Cobalt metal	free
Cobalt ore and concentrates, cobalt content	free
Magnesium, metallic†	14.30c lb.
Magnesium powder, sheets, wire†	18c lb. & 9 1/2%
Magnesium alloys†	20c & 10%
Magnesium scrap	free
Manganese ores, containing over 10% manganese, manganese content	1/4c lb., except Cuba, free
Molybdenum ore or concentrates, molybdenum content†	31 1/2c lb.
Nickel ore, matte and oxide	free
Nickel and alloys, nickel chief value, n. s. p. f., in pigs, ingots, shot, cubes, grains, cathodes, or similar forms	1 1/4c lb.
Nickel, bars, rods, plates, sheets, castings, strips, wire or electrodes	12 1/2%
Nickel scrap	free
Nickel tubes, tubing	6 1/4%
(if cold rolled, drawn or worked — 2 1/2% extra)	
Platinum, grain, nuggets, sponge and scrap, oz. troy	free
Platinum in ingots, bars, sheets, or plates, not less than 1/8 in. thick, oz. troy	free
Platinum, ores, platinum content, oz. troy	free
Quicksilver or mercury	25c lb.
Selenium and salts	free
Tantalum	12 1/2%
Tin ore, cassiterite, and black oxide of tin, tin content	free
Tin in bars, blocks, pigs, grain, granulated, and scrap, and alloys, chief value tin, n. s. p. f.	free
Tungsten ore or concentrates, tungsten content	50c lb.

*Crude bauxite import duty suspended to July 15, 1958. **Under Public Law 25 alumina imported for use in aluminum production is free for entries from July 17, 1956 to July 16, 1958. †Tariff to be reduced 5% on June 30, 1958, under Geneva Agreement which expires on June 30, 1959.

U. S. PRODUCER COPPER SAGS TO 25c LB., OFF 2c; SMELTERS AT 24c; CHILE RECOMMENDS OUTPUT CUT

Lead, Zinc Unchanged Despite Easier London Trend; Tin Dull, Trade Awaits I. T. C. Meeting; Quicksilver, Platinum and Palladium Weaker

January 15, 1958

AFTER being poised precariously for some considerable time, the primary producers' copper price finally plunged during the month in review. Kennecott Copper took the initiative and cut its domestic electro price by 2.00c a pound on January 13 to 25.00c delivered. Phelps Dodge followed suit immediately and Anaconda took similar action the next day. Custom smelters, following the drop in the producers' price, cut their electro quotation 0.50c on January 13 to 24.50c a pound delivered. These reductions set off the usual chain reaction, including downward revisions in prices for brass and wire mill products, brass and bronze ingots, and a drop of 0.50c in smelters' scrap copper buying prices.

Another feature of the copper market was the announcement by Chile that it had recommended to Anaconda and Kennecott that they cut their output at their Chilean mines by 10 per cent.

While prices for lead and zinc were unchanged during the month in review their stability was being undermined by weakness on the London Metal Exchange. Lead was quoted at 13.00c a pound New York and Prime Western zinc at 10.00c a pound East St. Louis.

Trading in tin was light because of the uncertainty as to what the I. T. C. would do. This market has exhibited thinness for some time. Spot Straits tin closed on January 14 at 92.75c a pound, compared with 92.875c for December 17.

Supplies of aluminum and nickel were more than adequate but producers' prices were unchanged at 28.10c a pound for the 30-pound, 99½ per cent plus primary aluminum ingot, and 74.00c for nickel.

Platinum, quicksilver and cadmium all showed weakness during the month in review and prices for these metals all moved downward. Silver continued to fluctuate and was priced at 89.625c on January 15.

Kennecott Cuts Price 2c

Kennecott Copper Corp. initiated the reduction in the primary copper quotation, by moving down 2.00c a pound to 25.00c a pound delivered on January 13. The previous level of 27.00c had prevailed since September 3, 1957. Phelps Dodge took similar

price action the same day and Anaconda Company did so on January 14.

While the 2.00c a pound cut in the primary producers' electro quotation was deemed drastic and somewhat surprising in some quarters, the consensus in fabricating circles was that the reduction was a realistic approach to a price situation that had become chaotic and that called for just such

SMELTER ELECTRO COPPER 24c; KENNECOTT CHILEAN OUTPUT

Custom smelter electrolytic copper was reduced 0.50c a pound on January 21 to 24.00c a pound delivered; smelters cut their scrap copper buying prices on January 24 to a basis of 17.50c a pound for No. 2 heavy copper and wire scrap.

Kennecott Copper Corp. and the Chilean Copper Department on January 26 were reported to have reached an agreement under which it was indicated Kennecott will not have to make the 10 per cent reduction in its Chilean output as recommended by that country. Kennecott, apparently, already has made sufficient reductions in its output which are acceptable to the Chilean Government.

remedial action. In the opinion of fabricators, anything less than the 2.00c cut would have failed to restore confidence in the market's stability. Immediately following Kennecott's drop to 25.00c, custom smelters lowered their electro quotation 0.50c a pound to 24.50c a pound delivered. The feeling was that at these levels, there might be a good chance of the market righting itself if production is brought down sufficiently to prevent glutting the market with unsalable copper.

Chile Copper Cutback

Welcome news on the production front was the announcement by the Chilean Government on January 10 (previous to Kennecott's cut in price) that it had decided to recommend to Anaconda and Kennecott that they curtail their output in 1958 at their Chilean properties by 10 per cent. These two companies account for about 90 per cent of all the copper produced in Chile. While the Chilean authorities cannot order such a curtailment, it is assumed the recommendation will be followed by Anaconda and Kennecott, although some time may elapse before the cutback is actually put into effect. The 10 per cent cut would apply to the 1956 production which amounted to about 489,000 metric tons. That would mean a cut in output of some 4,000 tons a month.

London Market Easier

Chile's announcement had no bullish influence on the London copper market. It was news that had been anticipated for so long that when it happened it was taken in stride. Actually the cash bid price for copper on the London Metal Exchange on the Chilean news advanced by only £1 at the first call on January 13. Neither did the reduction in U. S. pri-

mary producers' prices come as a surprise to the London market, with the bid price dropping only 10s at the second call.

Chain Reaction

The cut in the domestic producers' price to 25.00c, and in the smelter quotation to 24.50c, did have an immediate reaction here. Domestic brass and wire mills reduced prices for their products to reflect a copper price of 25.00c a pound; full copper items were cut 2.00c and alloys in proportion, depending on their copper content. Mills also reduced their brass mill scrap buying prices. Beryllium copper product prices were reduced 2.00c a pound, effective January 14.

Leading manufacturers cut their brass and bronze ingot prices 1.00c a pound on January 13. A principal producer reduced its prices 0.50c a pound early in the morning and later the same day cut them another 0.50c. Smelter and ingot makers reduced their scrap copper buying prices 0.50c a pound to a basis of 18.25c for No. 2 heavy copper and wire on January 13.

Copper Statistics

Domestic copper statistics disclosed that primary output in that month was the largest since June; shipments to domestic consumers were the smallest since July, 1955, and refined stocks in producers' hands rose over 19,000 tons. Free World figures (including those of the U. S.), revealed a slight increase in crude and refined output, a drop of over 36,000 tons in deliveries, and a rise in refined stocks of over 31,000 tons, the highest level on record.

Following are domestic figures for December, in tons, with November totals in parentheses: refined output, 136,135 (128,135); deliveries to fabricators, 80,641 (106,799); stocks at end of month, 181,024 (161,552). Following are 1957 domestic copper statistics, in tons, with the 1956 figures in parentheses: crude output (primary and secondary), 1,227,065 (1,272,718); refined copper deliveries, 1,270,898 (1,465,399); refined stocks at end of year, 181,024 (120,645).

Lead, Zinc Tone Soft

Lead and zinc prices during the month in review were unchanged but the undertone was soft due to the easier trend for these metals on the London Metal Exchange. Demand from consumers in the domestic market for both metals was far from exciting.

The spot lead price held at 13.00c New York, which level was established on December 2, following a reduction of 0.50c. Importers have been taking

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Domestic Metal Markets

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advantage of the higher price that domestic producers quoted by booking business at substantial discounts.

The immediate outlook for zinc was decidedly not bright. The galvanizing industry has not been taking much metal and the reason is to be found in the letdown in their own business. The price was maintained at 10.00c a pound East St. Louis for Prime Western zinc.

December Zinc Statistics

The December zinc statistics were not reassuring to the industry and, as bad as they were, it is believed that the January figures are unlikely to be any better.

The records established by the zinc industry in 1957, statistically speaking, were not enviable ones. Domestic output of slab zinc in 1957 was the second largest in the industry's history whereas shipments to domestic consumers were the smallest since 1949. While the Government took more zinc for its stockpile in 1957 than ever before (it started taking metal in 1954), the combined shipments of all grades of zinc to consumers, for export drawback and to the Government were the smallest for any year since

1954. The unsold stocks of all grades of slab zinc in the hands of producers at the end of last year were the largest for any period since September, 1954. And the unfilled orders for all grades of zinc on producers' books at the close of 1957 were the smallest that they have been since October, 1945.

Following are slab zinc statistics for 1957, in tons, with the 1956 figures in parentheses: production, 1,057,450 (1,062,954); shipments to domestic consumers, 765,132 (869,270); for export and drawback, 14,970 (9,027); for Government account, 179,466 (157,014); total shipments, 959,568 (1,035,311). Stocks in producers' hands at end of December totaled 166,655 tons, against 152,513 tons at the end of November and 68,622 tons at the beginning of 1957. Unfilled orders at the end of December were 18,217 tons, compared with 21,867 tons at the end of November and 42,922 tons at the end of January.

Barter Deal Obstacles

As if present regulations governing barter deals (trading U. S.-owned surplus farm products for foreign strategic materials and metals) were not of a nature to make such transactions extremely difficult, the Government is reported to have planted new obstacles in the way of such deals.

Government officials are said to have insisted that after a barter deal has been entered into, if before the arrival of the foreign lead or zinc a

higher import duty has been imposed on these metals, the increase in duty is to be for the account of the importer. If the new duty on lead should be raised to 2.55c a pound, the importer would be faced with an additional charge of about 1.49c a pound, and if the new duty on zinc is raised to 2.10c, the increase for the importer would be 1.40c a pound.

In effect, importers are being asked to sell the Government foreign lead or zinc at a fixed price but the importer is to assume the risk of having to pay the higher import duties. A counter proposal by importers handling barter deals that the Government make its purchases on the basis of the average price for lead or zinc during the month of arrival of the metal, with the importer assuming the import duty, has thus far been turned down.

And from Washington the news is that the new budget would cut spending for the stockpile in the next fiscal year. Spending by the General Services Administration for metals, minerals and other materials under various Government programs is scheduled to decline from \$565,000,000 to \$422,000,000.

Tin Market Thin

The tin market, during the month in review, has been characterized as "thin," with not much buying needed to push prices up. Sellers of nearby tin were anxious to replace it by buy-

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Daily Metal Quotations in December, 1957

The following quotations are taken from the Daily Metal Reporter*
(In Cents Per Pound)

DECEMBER	Copper			Tin		Lead		Zinc		Alumi- num		Anti- mony		Silver				
	Producers' Price	Del. Conn.	Custom Smelters' or Outside Price	Electro f. o. b. Refinery	Lake Del.	Average Electrolytic Export Price F. & S. N. Y.	Spot	Strait New York	Outside St. Louis	Prime West. f. o. b. Prime West.	Del. N. Y.	Brass Spec. f. o. b. E. St. Louis	High Grade Delivered	Spec. High Grade Delivered	30-Lb. Ingot 99% Plus (f. o. b.)	Domestic Spot 99.5% f. o. b. Laredo	Cents Per Ounce New York	
2	27.00	27.00	25.00	25.60	27.00	24.00	90.375	90.375	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	90.00
3	27.00	27.00	25.00	25.60	27.00	24.00	90.375	90.375	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	90.00
4	27.00	27.00	25.00	25.60	27.00	24.00	91.50	91.50	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	90.00
5	27.00	27.00	25.00	25.60	27.00	24.00	92.00	92.00	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	89.75
6	27.00	27.00	25.00	25.60	27.00	24.00	92.875	92.875	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	90.00
7	27.00	27.00	25.00	25.60	27.00	24.00	.....	.....	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	.....
9	27.00	27.00	25.00	25.60	27.00	24.00	92.625	92.625	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	90.00
10	27.00	27.00	25.00	25.60	27.00	24.00	92.625	92.625	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	90.00
11	27.00	27.00	25.00	25.60	24.00	Nom.	92.50	92.50	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	90.00
12	27.00	27.00	25.00	25.60	27.00	23.875	92.25	92.25	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	90.00
13	27.00	27.00	25.00	25.60	27.00	23.875	93.00	93.00	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	90.00
14	27.00	27.00	25.00	25.60	27.00	23.875	.....	.....	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	89.875
16	27.00	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	93.50	93.375	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	89.875
17	27.00	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.50	92.875	92.875	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	89.625
18	27.00	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.50	92.875	92.875	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	89.625
19	27.00	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	92.50	92.50	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	89.625
20	27.00	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	92.50	92.50	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	89.625
21	27.00	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	92.50	92.50	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	89.625
23	27.00	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	.....	.....	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	89.625
24	27.00	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	92.625	92.625	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	89.625
26	27.00	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	92.75	92.625	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	89.625
27	27.00	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	92.75	92.625	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	89.625
28	27.00	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	.....	.....	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	89.625
30	27.00	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	92.375	92.375	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	89.625
31	27.00	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	91.75	91.75	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	89.625
AV.	27.00	25.26	25.73	27.00	24.03	92.35	92.35	92.34	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	89.80
HI.	27.00	25.50	26.60	27.00	24.50	93.50	93.50	93.375	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	90.00
LO.	27.00	25.00	24.60	27.00	23.75	90.375	90.375	90.375	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.75	11.35	28.10	33.00	89.625

* When split quotations prevail the daily average price is listed. The highs and lows for the month take into consideration the levels reached at both sides of such ranges.

Domestic Metal Markets

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ing forward, and if more than one buyer showed an interest in any one position, sellers were inclined to withdraw.

It appears that the present stalemate in the tin market will continue, the future trend depending largely on what action the International Tin Council takes at its next meeting in London, scheduled for January 22, and also on whether U. S. consuming demand shows improvement.

In the domestic market spot Straits tin on January 14 was quoted at 92.75c, compared with the last quoted price in this space of 92.875c a pound on December 17. The high for the December 17-January 14 period was 93.75c, registered on January 8, 9 and 10, while the low was 91.75c for December 31.

Aluminum's 'Era of Plenty'

The domestic aluminum industry in 1957 again will produce more than 1,500,000 tons of primary aluminum for the third successive year, according to The Aluminum Association. Output in 1957 was estimated at 1,640,000 tons, or about 38,000 tons less than in 1956. The availability of aluminum, a unique situation in the industry in

recent years, was matched by vigorous marketing programs on the part of both producers and fabricators. With the prospect of a satisfactory supply situation before it, the aluminum industry is looking forward to increased use in established markets and to application in new areas of the country's industrial structure.

Civilian Nickel Supplies

With continued comparatively low defense requirements for nickel, full stockpile deferments and a new high in availability of total supply, the amount of this metal remaining for civilian use in the U. S. in 1958 will be the largest ever, according to Lars R. Larson, vice president and general sales manager of The International Nickel Co., Inc.

Inco recently increased the price for electrolytically refined nickel for consumption in Canada by 2.50c a pound. The increase, from 69.00c (Canadian currency) to 71.50c a pound, at its Port Colborne, Ontario, refinery, became effective January 1, 1958. The advance was made to compensate for recent changes in foreign exchange rates and to keep the Canadian price of nickel in accord with the basic export price. Inco's action did not alter the company's price of nickel for the U. S. or any other markets.

Silver Fluctuates

Silver moved up and down during the month in review. On January 2

the New York price rose 0.125c to 89.75c an ounce, and the next day moved up another 0.125c to 89.875c an ounce. But on January 15 these gains were wiped out when the price dropped 0.25c to 89.625c an ounce.

Quicksilver Eases

Spot quicksilver was available at \$223 to \$228 per flask of 76 pounds, as against the last previously quoted range in this space of \$223 to \$230. The General Services Administration is reported to be making fair purchases of domestically-mined quicksilver at \$225 per flask delivered depot.

Platinum Undertone Soft

Major refiners of platinum continued to officially quote the metal at \$77 to \$80 an ounce. In the outside market, however, platinum was available at \$76. There were indications that prices, both at refiner and outside market levels, might move lower.

Palladium Reduced

Two major refiners — Johnson Matthey & Co. and Baker & Co. — reduced their prices for palladium on January 14 to \$19 an ounce in wholesale quantities, down \$2 from the former level, and to \$21 an ounce for retail lots, off \$1.50. The reduction was said to reflect reduced demand plus an improved supply of the metal. Indications were that in the outside market the \$19 an ounce price might be shaved for a real large-lot order.

Lead Brands

Refined At

Federal, Ill., U. S.
Carteret, N. J., U. S.
Monterrey, Mexico
Port Pirie, Australia
Indianapolis, Ind., U. S.

Braubach a/Rhein, Germany

Idaho, U. S.
Orya, Peru
Collinsville, Ill., U. S.

Monterrey, N. L., Mexico
Alton, Ill., U. S.
Oker, Germany
Joplin, Mo., U. S.
Kanioka, Japan
Stolberg, Rhineland, Germany
Federal, Ill., U. S.
Chicago, Ill., U. S.
Hoboken, Belgium
Alton, Ill., U. S.
Omaha, Neb., U. S.
Monsanto, Ill., U. S.
Monteponi, Italy
San Gavino Monreale, Sardinia, Italy
Hammond, Ind., U. S.

Omaha, Neb., U. S.
Overpelt, Belgium

Megrine, Tunis
Penarroya, Sopwith & Cartagena, Spain

Perth Amboy, N. J., U. S.
Genoa, Italy
Alton, Ill., U. S.
Collinsville, Ill., U. S.
Selby, Calif., U. S.
Trail, B. C., Canada
Baelen-Usines, Belgium

Mexico, Yugoslavia
Perth Amboy, N. J., U. S.
Hoboken, Belgium
Midvale, Utah, U. S.
E. Chicago, Ind., U. S.
Norfolk, Va., U. S.
Staten Island, N. Y., U. S. A.
Newark, N. J., U. S. A.
Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

*Deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Lead Contracts without Certificate of Assay.

**Subsidiary of the American Metal Co., Ltd.

†Deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Lead Contracts with Certificate of Assay of one of the Official Assayers of the Exchange.

‡Subsidiary of National Lead Co.

Producer

American Smelting & Refining Co.
United States Metals Refining Co.
American Smelting & Refining Co.
Broken Hill Associated Smelters
National Lead Co., American Lead Plant*

Blei-und Silberhütte Braubach

Bunker Hill Smelter
Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp.
St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.

Compania Metalurgica Penoles, S.A.
St. Joseph Lead Company
Unterharzer Berg- und Huttenwerke
Eagle-Picher Mining & Smelting Co.
Mitsui Mining Co.
Stolberger Zinc Aktiengesellschaft fur Bergbau und Huttenbetrieb
American Smelting & Refining Co.
Goldsmith Bros. Smelting & Refining Co.
Societe Generale Metallurgique de Hoboken
St. Joseph Lead Company
International Smelting & Refining Co.
Lewin-Mathes Co.
Societa di Monteponi
Montevocchio Societa Italiana del Piombo e dello Zinco

Metals Refining Company

American Smelting & Refining Co.
Compagnie des Metaux d'Overpelt-Lommel et de Corphalie, S.A.

Ste. Min. & Metall. de Penarroya
Ete Min. & Met. de Penarroya

American Smelting & Refining Co.
Societa di Pertusola
St. Joseph Lead Company
St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.
American Smelting & Refining Co.
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd.
Ste des Mines and Foundries de Zinc de la Vieille-Montagne
Anglem
Central European Mines, Limited
American Smelting & Refining Co.
The Taumeb Corporation
United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company
United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company
Virginia Lead Smelting Corp., The
Nassau Smelting & Refining Co.
Hudson Smelting & Refining Co.
Bers & Co., Inc.

Brand Mark

*ALTON
**A M CO
*ASARCO MONTERREY
*B.H.A.S.
†BLUE ARROW AMERICAN
LEAD CORP
*Braubach dopp.
raff. Deutschland
*BUNKER "C" HILL
*CERRO PERU
‡CHEMICAL
ST. L. S. & R. CO.
**C.M.F. y A.M.
*DOE RUN
*HARZ 99.985, HARZ 99.9
*EAGLE-PICHER
*E.M.K.
*Eschweiler raffine
*FEDERAL
*G B
*H.E.R. Escut
*HERCULANEUM
*H.R.
*MONSANTO
*Monteponi
*Montevocchio

†M R CO METALS REFINING
CO.
*OMAHA & GRANT
*Overpelt extra-raffine
O.V.-L.L.-Dur.
*Penarroya
*Penarroya

*PERTH AMBOY
*Pertusola
*ST. JOE
†ST. L. S. & R. CO.
*SELBY
*TADANAC
*Three Stars
Vieille-Montagne Bar
*TRECA
*TUMCO
*TUMCO
*USS CO
*U S S CO ELECTRO
*VIRGINIA
Nassau Blue
Hudson
Schuykill

Zinc Brands

Mark or Brand	Producer	Grade
*Amarillo	American Smelting & Refining Co., New York City	Prime Western
*Amco Blackwell†	The American Metal Co., Ltd., New York City	B. S., Select. & P. W.
*Amco Blackwell Uniform	The American Metal Co., Ltd., New York City	Inter., H. G.**
*American Electrolytic	American Zinc, Lead & Smelt. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	Special H. G. 99.99+ %
American High Grade	American Zinc, Lead & Smelt. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	High Grade
American Special	American Zinc, Lead & Smelt. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	P. W., Select, B. S. & Inter.
*Anaconda High Grade	Anaconda Sales Co., New York City	Electrolytic
*Anaconda Electric 99.99+ %	Anaconda Sales Co., New York City	Special H. G.
Arkansas	Sandoval Zinc Co., Chicago, Ill.	Prime Western
Asarco Electro	American Smelting & Refining Co., New York City	Special High Grade
AZ	Electrolytic Zinc Co. of Australasia, Ltd., Melbourne, Aust.	High Grade
*Beacon 99.99+ %	U. S. Smelting, Refining & Min. Co., New York City	Special High Grade
*Beehive	U. S. Smelting, Refining & Min. Co., New York City	Intermediate
*Bunker Hill 99.99+ %	Bunker Hill & Sullivan Min. & Conc. Co., Kellogg, Idaho	Special High Grade
Campine	Kempensche Zinkmaatschappij, N. V., Budel-Dorpen, Holland	Prime Western
CdeP	Cerro de Pasco Corporation, New York City	99.99+ % Special H. G. & P. W.
*Covered Wagon	U. S. Smelting, Refining & Min. Co., New York City	Prime Western
*Ep	The Eagle-Picher Co., Mining & Smelting Div., Miami, Okla.	P. W., Select, B. S. & Inter.
Frisco	American Smelting & Refining Co., New York City	Prime Western
Granby D	American Zinc, Lead & Smelt. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	P. W., Sel., B. S., Inter. & H. G.
Granby A	American Zinc, Lead & Smelt. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	P. W., Select, B. S. & Inter.
Granby H	American Zinc, Lead & Smelt. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	P. W., Sel., B. S., Inter. & H. G.
*Granby Select	American Zinc, Lead & Smelt. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	P. W. Sel., B. S., Inter. & H. G.
*Horse Head	The New Jersey Zinc Co., New York City	High Grade
*Horse H'd Special 99.99+ %	The New Jersey Zinc Co., New York City	Special H. G.
Hudson Bay	Hudson Bay M. & S. Co., Ltd., Flin Flon, Man.	Electro. & 99.99+ %
*Ideal	General Smelting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	Brass Special
Intermediate	The New Jersey Zinc Co., New York City	Intermediate
Lehigh	The New Jersey Zinc Co., New York City	Prime Western
*M. & H.	Matthiessen & Hegeler Zinc Co., La Salle, Ill.	B. S., P. W. & Intermediate
*Meadowbrook	Meadowbrook Corp'n., La Salle, Ill.	P. W., B. S. & Intermediate
Metalkat	Societe Metallurgique du Katanga, Kolwezi, Belgian Congo	H. G. & Special H. G.
Monteponi ZNA	Sta. di Monteponi, Vado Ligure, Savona, Italy	Prime Western
Morning	American Smelting & Refining Co., New York City	Intermediate
*National	International Minerals & Metals Corp., New York City	B. S., P. W. & Intermediate
Norzink/Electro	Det. Norske Zinkkompani A/S, Eitheim, Norway	H. G. & Special H. G.
Overpelt	Compagnie des Metaux d'Overpelt-Lommel et de)	Prime Western
Overcor	Corphalie, S. A., Overpelt, Belgium	Special High Grade
Page	American Smelting & Refining Co., New York City	High Grade
Panaca	Combined Metals Reduct. Co., Salt Lake City, Utah	Special High Grade
Pertusola	Sta. Min. e Met. de Pertusola, Genoa, Italy	Special High Grade
*Pine Tree	U. S. Smelting, Refining & Min. Co., New York City	Brass Special
Ploche	Combined Metals Reduct. Co., Salt Lake City, Utah	High Grade
Piute	Combined Metals Reduct. Co., Salt Lake City, Utah	Intermediate
*Poppy	U. S. Smelting, Refining & Min. Co., New York City	High Grade
Prayon	Societe Anonyme, Metallurgique de Prayon, Trooz, Belgium	Prime Western
*Quaker	General Smelting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	Prime Western
*Rosita	American Smelting & Refining Co., New York City	Prime Western
Rothem	Societe Anonyme de Rothem, Rothem, Belgium	Prime Western
Sable	Rhodesia Broken Hill Development Co., Ltd., Broken Hill, No. Rhodesia	High Grade
Sandoval	Sandoval Zinc Co., Chicago, Ill.	Prime Western
St. Joe	St. Joseph Lead Co., New York City	H. G., P. W., B. S. & Intermediate
*Superior	Superior Zinc Corp., Philadelphia, Pa.	Intermediate
*Tadanac	The Cons. Min. & Smg. Co., Trall, B. C., Can.	Prime Western
*Tadanac A	The Cons. Min. & Smg. Co., Trall, B. C., Can.	Electro, High Grade
Tadanac 99.99+ %	The Cons. Min. & Smg. Co., Trall, B. C., Can.	Electro, High Grade Special
U. S. Z. Co.	American Smelting & Refining Co., New York City	Intermediate
*Victor	General Smelting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	Intermediate
VFZ	The New Jersey Zinc Co., New York City	Brass Special
V.M.	Societe des Mines et Fonderies de Zinc de la Vieille Montagne, S. A., Angleur, Valentine-Cocq, &)	Prime Western
Vieille Montagne	Baelen, Belgium; Viviez & Creil, France	H. G. & Special H. G.

*Approved brands for delivery against Commodity Exchange contracts. †Blackwell Zinc Co., Blackwell, Okla.

**And all grades for continuous galvanizing lines.

Copper Statistics Reported by Copper Institute

Combined Totals in U. S. A. and Outside U. S. A.

	Crude Production		(In tons of 2,000 pounds)			Stock Increases or Decreases		
	Primary	Secondary	Refined Production	Deliveries to Customers	Refined Stock End of Period	Blister	Refined	Total
1955 Total	2,613,662	133,065	2,728,309	2,744,391	221,331	+18,418	— 8,552	+11,112
1956								
Dec.	236,512	13,124	250,173	237,003	354,420	— 537	+ 9,239	+ 8,702
Total	2,862,839	152,536	2,987,060	2,830,407	354,420	+28,415	+133,089	+161,402
1957								
Jan.	240,790	15,514	256,729	263,014	344,972	— 245	— 9,448	— 9,693
Feb.	235,879	10,577	242,952	214,796	370,128	+ 3,304	+25,156	+28,460
Mar.	244,407	11,850	264,649	263,271	369,256	— 8,392	— 872	— 9,264
Apr.	234,909	12,369	252,857	253,295	363,463	— 5,579	— 5,793	—11,372
May	249,564	10,456	275,323	256,379	376,761	—15,303	+13,298	— 2,005
June	252,249	9,671	251,802	220,052	402,294	+10,119	+23,533	+33,652
July	224,304	7,403	239,365	204,035	430,301	— 7,658	+30,129	+22,471
Aug.	226,891	9,665	231,669	231,300	424,612	+ 5,187	— 5,811	— 624
Sept.	234,981	7,562	226,737	225,038	418,929	+14,806	— 5,683	+ 9,123
Oct.	254,845	9,726	266,938	246,290	428,032	— 2,637	+ 9,103	+ 6,736
Nov.	253,717	8,939	258,219	254,390	426,801	+ 4,437	— 1,231	+ 3,206
Dec.	246,066	8,760	264,272	218,347	458,340	— 9,446	+31,539	+22,093
Total	2,898,602	122,792	3,032,531	2,850,064	458,340	—11,137	+103,920	+92,783
In U. S. A.								
1955 Total	1,036,702	124,760	1,467,448	1,446,354	61,554	.....	+14,446	.....
1956								
Dec.	92,231	12,352	129,839	99,594	120,645	.....	+ 4,129	.....
Total	1,133,134	139,584	1,580,287	1,465,899	120,645	.....	+50,091	.....
1957								
Jan.	94,783	14,683	139,150	119,925	118,564	.....	— 2,081	.....
Feb.	92,508	8,941	134,291	101,565	136,502	.....	+17,938	.....
Mar.	96,363	10,355	143,961	113,571	140,191	.....	+ 3,689	.....
Apr.	98,910	11,160	144,013	116,716	139,842	.....	— 349	.....
May	96,334	9,618	151,045	120,336	155,365	.....	+15,523	.....
June	95,893	8,792	134,270	101,993	165,549	.....	+10,184	.....
July	86,141	6,386	127,434	84,702	191,515	.....	+25,966	.....
Aug.	89,680	9,246	128,480	107,522	192,931	.....	+ 1,416	.....
Sept.	87,270	6,925	117,078	102,925	176,813	.....	—16,118	.....
Oct.	93,078	9,029	129,832	114,203	166,976	.....	— 9,837	.....
Nov.	90,045	8,312	128,218	106,799	161,552	.....	— 5,424	.....
Dec.	94,388	8,135	136,135	84,611	181,024	.....	+19,472	.....
Total	1,115,483	111,582	1,613,907	1,274,868	181,024	.....	+60,379	.....
Outside U. S. A.*								
1955 Total	1,576,960	8,305	1,260,861	1,298,037	159,777	.....	—21,752	.....
1956								
Oct.	160,333	1,303	127,373	120,727	227,832	.....	+11,683	.....
Nov.	158,787	1,264	121,407	124,657	228,665	.....	+ 833	.....
Dec.	144,281	772	120,334	137,409	233,775	.....	+ 5,110	.....
Total	1,729,705	12,952	1,406,773	1,364,508	233,775	.....	+73,998	.....
1957								
Jan.	146,097	831	117,579	143,089	226,408	.....	— 7,367	.....
Feb.	143,171	1,636	108,661	113,231	233,626	.....	+ 7,218	.....
Mar.	148,044	1,495	120,688	149,700	229,065	.....	— 4,561	.....
Apr.	135,999	1,209	108,844	136,579	223,621	.....	— 5,444	.....
May	153,230	838	124,278	136,043	221,396	.....	— 2,220	.....
June	156,356	879	117,531	118,059	234,745	.....	+13,349	.....
July	138,183	1,017	111,951	119,231	238,908	.....	+ 4,163	.....
Aug.	137,211	719	103,189	123,778	231,681	.....	— 7,227	.....
Sept.	147,711	637	110,659	122,113	242,116	.....	+10,435	.....
Oct.	161,767	697	137,106	132,046	261,056	.....	+18,940	.....
Nov.	163,672	627	130,001	147,591	265,249	.....	+ 4,193	.....
Dec.	151,678	625	128,137	133,736	277,316	.....	+12,067	.....
Total	1,783,119	11,210	1,418,624	1,575,196	277,316	.....	+43,541	.....

* Excluding Russia, Yugoslavia, Norway, Sweden, Japan and Australia.

Electrolytic Copper

Producers' Price, Del. Valley

Monthly Average Prices

(Cents Per Pound)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	29.88	30.24	43.00	36.00
Feb.	29.88	33.00	44.03	33.318
Mar.	29.93	33.222	46.00	32.00
Apr.	29.98	36.00	46.00	32.00
May	30.00	36.00	46.00	32.00
June	30.00	36.00	46.00	30.955
July	30.00	36.00	41.56	29.25
Aug.	30.00	37.81	40.00	28.639
Sept.	30.00	43.00	40.00	27.031
Oct.	30.00	43.00	39.308	27.00
Nov.	30.00	43.00	36.00	27.00
Dec.	30.00	43.00	36.00	27.00
Aver.	29.27	37.522	41.992	30.183

Electrolytic Copper

Custom Smelters' Price, Del. Valley

Monthly Average Prices

(Cents Per Pound)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	29.75	30.48	50.22	34.87
Feb.	29.75	33.00	52.07	32.273
Mar.	29.866	33.667	53.11	30.952
Apr.	29.965	36.00	48.88	31.24
May	30.00	36.00	44.221	30.163
June	30.00	36.00	40.00	29.60
July	30.00	36.00	38.14	28.39
Aug.	30.00	40.14	39.32	27.862
Sept.	30.00	50.00	39.00	25.948
Oct.	30.00	45.99	37.192	25.722
Nov.	30.00	45.84	35.96	25.435
Dec.	30.00	49.42	35.45	25.26
Aver.	29.944	39.38	42.797	28.93

Lake Copper

Producers' Price Delivered

Monthly Average Prices

(Cents Per Pound)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	30.00	30.12	43.00	36.00
Feb.	30.00	33.00	43.783	33.182
Mar.	30.00	33.56	46.00	32.00
Apr.	30.00	36.00	46.00	32.00
May	30.00	36.00	46.00	32.00
June	30.00	36.00	46.00	30.90
July	30.00	36.00	41.68	29.25
Aug.	30.00	37.46	40.00	28.611
Sept.	30.00	43.00	40.00	27.00
Oct.	30.00	43.00	39.321	27.00
Nov.	30.00	43.00	36.00	27.00
Dec.	30.00	43.00	36.00	27.00
Aver.	30.00	37.51	41.975	30.162

METALS, JANUARY, 1958

Fabricators' Copper Statistics

(In tons of 2,000 pounds)

	Fabricators' Stocks of Refined Cop.	Unfilled Purchases of Refined by Fab. from Producers	Fabricators' Working Stocks	Unfilled Sales by Fabricators to Customers	Actual Copper Consumed by Fabricators	Excess Fabricators' Stocks Over Orders Bkd.
1951						
Total	280,402	32,147	295,385	303,050	1,391,477	-285,886
1952						
Total	331,499	32,652	292,157	275,608	1,391,477	-203,614
1953						
Total	380,881	25,022	309,664	170,917	1,375,869	-74,678
1954						
Total	360,526	58,125	304,619	136,581	1,231,840	-22,549
1955						
June	327,696	126,703	309,972	234,578	133,386	-90,151
July	312,587	165,505	301,048	286,095	75,846	-109,051
Aug.	304,097	150,854	303,089	283,653	98,856	-131,791
Sept.	334,996	133,391	314,111	270,102	114,647	-115,826
Oct.	353,469	135,075	313,048	275,255	116,351	-99,759
Nov.	373,314	139,855	313,779	283,953	123,355	-84,563
Dec.	389,974	139,094	314,145	293,264	127,715	-78,341
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,418,241	.....
1956						
Jan.	376,753	143,815	312,128	305,942	138,600	-97,502
Feb.	388,823	135,637	319,279	282,314	130,973	-77,133
Mar.	392,143	140,348	319,056	291,465	133,609	-78,030
Apr.	413,979	135,071	319,247	266,239	121,961	-36,436
May	435,083	131,023	318,592	249,352	124,727	-1,838
June	451,126	114,223	324,970	227,097	113,835	+13,282
July	465,015	109,040	334,584	220,810	81,275	+18,661
Aug.	457,679	115,295	338,818	221,975	117,427	+12,181
Sept.	445,679	114,981	338,488	204,154	115,867	+18,018
Oct.	440,706	112,893	336,856	198,517	119,440	+18,226
Nov.	435,216	110,792	335,829	178,814	119,441	+31,365
Dec.	437,187	117,601	336,217	183,834	99,223	+34,737
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,416,378	.....
1957						
Jan.	435,635	107,231	335,944	178,326	119,517	+28,596
Feb.	422,266	110,174	334,542	178,913	114,298	+18,985
Mar.	429,410	104,551	338,454	164,623	106,170	+30,884
Apr.	429,708	98,638	335,921	164,410	117,041	+28,015
May	434,852	92,943	336,697	170,476	115,355	+20,622
June	426,905	82,919	340,743	153,042	110,527	+16,039
July	432,918	85,728	341,684	144,410	77,991	+32,552
Aug.	429,627	82,768	344,315	144,375	110,323	+23,826
Sept.	425,168	80,436	344,530	144,538	106,927	+16,536
Oct.	420,130	80,774	341,869	138,420	119,161	+20,615
Nov.	428,520	68,249	345,832	128,719	98,725	+22,218

Scrap Copper Receipts by Custom Smelters and Refineries in United States*

(In Short Tons)

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	10,172	17,084	15,763	6,640	4,528	6,486	9,859	11,047	14,322	17,506
Feb.	11,890	20,238	12,500	5,153	3,633	10,337	8,490	15,198	14,497	11,145
Mar.	11,954	20,678	13,538	7,912	5,243	19,991	9,738	12,198	15,921	13,934
Apr.	15,125	15,968	12,304	8,553	6,214	16,583	9,004	13,162	17,233	14,288
May	16,357	14,237	8,749	8,458	8,033	10,877	9,687	15,132	20,805	12,387
June	11,178	8,809	20,523	8,628	4,425	10,945	13,309	14,765	14,758	11,949
July	8,370	7,782	10,040	6,642	5,188	9,063	10,560	9,988	12,632	8,926
Aug.	17,081	8,246	10,452	6,113	5,003	7,137	10,100	12,197	12,510	11,645
Sept.	16,001	10,960	4,903	3,561	4,667	9,042	10,641	15,037	9,518	9,756
Oct.	10,854	6,401	9,459	3,336	4,602	10,065	11,662	12,897	15,570	13,151
Nov.	7,625	15,347	9,237	3,179	4,724	7,815	10,879	9,865	11,369	11,146
Dec.	11,826	10,533	7,178	4,538	6,208	11,476	14,876	13,180	14,613	11,237
Total	147,931	156,303	142,067	71,812	62,470	129,798	127,449	154,714	173,748	147,080

* As compiled by Copper Institute.

Brass and Bronze Ingot Monthly Shipments (Net Tons)

The following figures showing the combined shipments of ingot brass and bronze are compiled by the Ingot Brass and Bronze industry and represent in excess of 95 per cent of the deliveries of the entire industry.

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	27,841	26,998	19,456	18,874	28,415	28,315	24,423	20,661	25,201	27,736	25,681
Feb.	24,686	22,487	15,028	18,487	27,168	24,211	25,429	19,920	25,349	24,949	20,769
Mar.	17,477	24,282	14,550	22,494	31,997	23,890	28,256	23,653	29,713	28,310	21,948
Apr.	24,577	25,177	10,695	22,118	30,472	22,547	25,044	24,746	27,641	25,808	23,507
May	19,526	23,716	11,114	23,643	33,267	21,740	21,660	22,269	23,708	23,437	22,037
June	16,929	24,401	9,696	25,093	33,817	21,274	20,818	22,348	23,141	18,842	18,888
July	16,728	20,456	10,220	21,609	32,016	18,947	19,321	17,074	18,513	17,364	16,695
Aug.	18,589	24,099	14,194	26,689	25,285	21,807	20,156	21,684	27,018	25,812	19,654
Sept.	19,025	23,641	16,208	28,811	22,285	22,770	21,463	22,464	26,349	20,929	19,670
Oct.	22,806	21,559	18,026	32,240	23,174	25,811	22,280	24,080	25,228	23,045	22,800
Nov.	21,666	21,731	18,488	31,748	23,544	23,441	21,806	23,061	25,102	21,818	19,767
Dec.	23,862	20,954	17,950	28,575	20,987	22,983	20,541	21,274	21,448	18,046	16,875
Total	263,711	279,500	175,643	303,563	332,378	277,736	271,251	263,233	298,406	274,096	248,571
Aver.	21,976	23,292	14,637	25,297	27,615	23,145	22,604	21,936	24,867	22,841	20,681

METALS, JANUARY, 1958

Mine Production of Copper in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

	Eastern	Missouri	Western	Total
1953				
Ttl.	38,900	2,374	885,174	926,448
1954				
Ttl.	40,302	1,925	793,241	835,472
1955				
Ttl.	68,622	2,140	921,838	992,600
1956				
July	6,132	185	74,283	80,600
Aug.	6,638	219	85,224	92,067
Sept.	6,195	163	78,934	85,292
Oct.	6,405	183	87,102	93,690
Nov.	6,498	150	81,984	88,632
Dec.	6,603	150	80,452	87,205
Ttl.	79,681	2,130	1,018,496	1,100,307
1957				
Jan.	6,607	172	86,431	93,210
Feb.	6,082	163	84,011	90,256
Mar.	6,714	196	88,257	95,167
Apr.	6,579	237	86,627	94,443
May	7,198	200	8,876	93,274
June	7,793	129	82,398	90,320
July	6,101	154	78,502	84,757
Aug.	7,572	133	79,892	87,038
Sept.	6,083	132	79,623	85,338
Oct.	4,614	147	82,992	87,753
Nov.	7,022	70	80,848	87,940

Average Custom Smelters' Scrap Buying Prices

(Cents per pound for carload lots del. consumers' works)

	No. 1 Copper Scrap	No. 2 Copper Scrap	Light Copper Scrap	Refinery Brass*
1956				
Sept.	33.56	32.06	29.81	29.92
Oct.	30.964	29.464	27.214	27.44
Nov.	30.51	29.01	26.76	27.50
Dec.	30.423	28.923	26.873	27.42
Av.	36.25	34.75	32.33	32.47
1957				
Jan.	29.30	27.80	25.55	26.30
Feb.	26.47	24.97	22.72	23.75
Mar.	26.58	25.08	22.83	24.52
Apr.	26.895	25.395	23.145	24.695
May	25.985	24.485	22.235	23.735
June	25.353	23.853	21.603	23.35
July	24.21	22.71	20.46	22.03
Aug.	23.26	21.76	19.51	21.29
Sept.	21.198	19.698	18.948	18.964
Oct.	21.28	19.78	17.53	19.00
Nov.	21.293	19.793	17.543	19.10
Dec.	20.78	19.28	17.03	18.58
Av.	24.38	22.88	20.76	22.11

* Of dry content for material having a dry copper content in excess of 60%.

Brass Ingot Makers' Scrap Copper Buying Prices

(Average Prices)

(Cents per pound del. refinery for 60,000 lbs. of each grade)

	No. 1 Copper Scrap	No. 2 Copper Scrap	No. 1 Composition	Heavy Yellow Brass
1956				
Sept.	33.26	32.25	30.07	20.92
Oct.	30.687	29.187	28.058	19.598
Nov.	30.39	28.89	26.69	18.91
Dec.	30.195	28.695	27.50	18.96
Av.	36.17	34.67	30.483	21.34
1957				
Jan.	29.27	27.77	26.59	18.55
Feb.	26.47	24.97	23.50	16.65
Mar.	26.58	25.08	22.83	17.40
Apr.	26.895	25.395	23.50	17.50
May	25.985	24.485	23.144	17.144
June	25.353	23.853	22.83	16.65
July	24.21	22.71	22.01	15.71
Aug.	23.26	21.76	21.56	15.63
Sept.	21.198	19.698	18.635	13.563
Oct.	21.28	19.78	19.067	13.24
Nov.	21.293	19.793	19.043	12.913
Dec.	20.78	19.28	18.94	12.94
Av.	24.37	22.87	21.804	15.66

United States Lead Statistics of Primary Refineries

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Stock At Beginning	Production Primary & Secondary	Total Supply	Stock At End	Domestic Shipments
1953	43,560	533,883	577,443	81,152	488,437
1954	81,152	551,618	632,770	92,719	475,551
1955	28,855	547,153	639,872	31,089	531,339
1956					
January	31,089	51,306	82,395	32,469	49,746
February	32,469	49,475	81,944	41,450	39,411
March	41,450	54,174	95,624	52,089	39,344
April	53,089	52,976	105,065	53,958	44,986
May	53,958	47,961	101,919	50,460	40,703
June	50,460	47,367	97,827	45,951	41,458
July	45,951	48,479	94,430	49,134	36,483
August	49,134	48,404	97,538	39,304	48,404
September	39,304	53,530	92,834	40,542	47,519
October	40,542	54,815	95,357	42,314	45,254
November	42,314	50,744	93,058	37,192	47,349
December	37,192	54,063	91,254	41,181	44,191
Total		613,293	644,382		529,484
1957					
January	41,181	50,854	92,035	42,905	40,549
February	42,905	48,102	90,917	48,699	37,517
March	48,699	52,357	101,056	46,184	38,225
April	46,184	56,170	102,354	57,444	37,583
May	57,444	51,718	109,162	58,085	35,334
June	58,085	48,203	106,288	64,861	37,257
July	64,861	47,100	111,961	68,009	38,582
August	68,009	48,191	116,200	60,633	49,406
September	60,633	50,436	111,069	54,682	51,859
October	54,682	52,041	106,723	59,041	40,447
November	59,041	48,771	107,812	70,874	32,193

In instances where the figures are not in balance it is due to shipments to other than domestic consumers.

Industrial Classification of Domestic Lead Shipments

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Cable	Amm.	Foil	Batt'y	Brass Making	Sundries	Jobbers	Unclassified
1952	74,616	30,809	1,374	77,238	5,160	50,443	5,671	246,283
1953	76,283	34,415	2,136	80,389	5,716	55,936	6,390	227,222
1954	75,412	30,246	2,811	66,088	5,192	57,369	9,170	229,264
1955								
January	6,145	2,950	251	8,127	321	4,435	1,145	22,756
February	6,623	950	50	6,833	290	5,175	1,293	23,816
March	2,313	150	307	4,365	100	3,763	946	14,603
April	5,772	2,800	210	4,794	290	3,741	1,230	22,632
May	6,552	2,295	415	7,794	354	4,711	1,149	22,980
June	6,772	3,026	85	9,819	564	4,899	1,287	25,610
July	6,606	2,433	70	13,875	387	3,795	874	23,330
August	6,275	3,260	35	7,508	449	4,289	839	25,516
September	72,418	27,599	2,622	88,461	3,960	52,994	13,034	270,251
October								
November								
December								
1956								
January	7,777	3,075	200	6,555	290	8,538	917	22,394
February	5,974	2,435	384	5,983	275	3,592	871	19,897
March	6,786	1,300	101	4,903	321	3,915	1,331	20,687
April	6,744	2,950	310	4,839	260	3,522	1,376	24,985
May	6,490	2,825	...	5,027	131	3,513	964	21,753
June	8,502	2,150	...	4,167	186	3,645	1,021	21,787
July	3,497	904	...	5,007	80	2,859	1,453	22,683
August	7,712	1,497	85	6,334	713	4,443	1,262	26,358
September	6,354	1,850	135	6,303	230	5,038	1,339	26,270
October	7,988	1,715	135	7,108	286	4,955	1,493	21,574
November	6,096	2,351	...	8,556	226	5,573	792	23,755
December	6,440	1,449	85	5,832	160	7,258	394	22,573
Total	80,360	24,501	1,435	70,614	3,158	56,851	13,213	274,716
1957								
January	5,297	2,800	200	6,886	671	4,002	1,191	19,502
February	5,103	1,450	350	6,549	508	4,820	625	18,112
March	5,956	752	...	6,479	686	4,614	1,064	18,674
April	6,731	2,250	...	6,242	909	2,958	1,040	17,453
May	6,976	2,200	120	4,705	270	3,871	634	16,558
June	3,726	2,250	75	3,762	666	5,071	1,087	20,620
July	5,249	1,850	105	5,332	566	5,310	1,110	19,260
August	5,406	2,250	220	6,165	650	6,246	1,403	27,066
September	4,880	2,700	295	6,722	850	5,782	891	29,739
October	3,671	3,300	205	5,973	881	4,203	847	21,367
November	2,950	2,500	85	3,126	493	3,800	706	18,533

Lead Prices at New York

(Common Grade)

	Monthly Average Prices (Cents per pound)			
	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	13.26	15.00	16.16	16.00
Feb.	12.82	15.00	16.00	16.00
Mar.	12.94	15.00	16.00	16.00
Apr.	13.91	15.00	16.00	16.00
May	14.00	15.00	16.00	15.385
June	14.11	15.00	16.00	14.32
July	14.00	15.00	16.00	14.00
Aug.	14.06	15.00	16.00	14.00
Sept.	14.60	15.12	16.00	14.00
Oct.	14.975	15.50	16.00	13.704
Nov.	15.00	15.50	16.00	13.50
Dec.	15.00	15.56	16.00	13.00
Av.	14.06	15.14	16.013	14.66

Lead Sheet Prices

(To Jobbers, Full Sheets)

	Monthly Average Prices (Cents per pound)			
	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	18.26	20.00	21.66	21.50
Feb.	17.82	20.00	21.50	21.50
Mar.	17.94	20.00	21.50	21.50
Apr.	18.91	20.00	21.50	21.50
May	19.00	20.00	21.50	20.885
June	19.11	20.00	21.50	19.82
July	19.00	20.00	21.50	19.50
Aug.	19.06	20.00	21.50	19.50
Sept.	19.60	20.12	21.50	19.50
Oct.	19.975	20.50	21.50	19.204
Nov.	20.00	20.50	21.50	19.00
Dec.	20.00	20.56	21.50	18.50

Battery Shipments

The following table shows replacement battery shipments in the United States as compiled by the Business Information Division of Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., for the Association of American Battery Manufacturers:

(In thousands of units)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	1,836	1,518	2,058	2,638
Feb.	1,461	1,691	1,340	1,960
Mar.	1,226	1,356	1,348	1,254
Apr.	1,180	1,315	1,368	1,178
May	1,429	1,614	1,761	1,604
June	1,883	1,842	1,807	1,878
July	2,350	2,078	2,178	2,469
Aug.	2,548	2,852	2,571	2,855
Sept.	2,800	3,120	2,711	2,692
Oct.	2,739	3,120	3,015	3,041
Nov.	2,475	2,697	2,592	2,357
Dec.	1,844	2,625	2,265	....
Total	23,771	25,828	25,014	....

METALS, JANUARY, 1958

Lead Stocks at Primary U. S. Smelters and Refiners

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	In ore and matte and in process at smelters	— In base bullion (lead content) — At smelters & refineries	In transit to refineries	In process at refineries	Refined pig lead	Anti- monial lead	Total Stocks
1955							
Nov. 1	71,257	20,632	4,276	28,596	21,828	8,085	154,724
Dec. 1	64,109	20,232	4,377	27,486	19,592	9,263	145,059
1956							
Jan. 1	71,812	16,532	3,764	27,625	21,196	9,893	150,822
Feb. 1	70,690	19,082	1,764	25,632	24,080	8,389	149,637
Mar. 1	71,023	16,406	2,583	27,519	32,355	9,095	158,981
Apr. 1	72,358	16,555	2,152	28,065	41,800	10,289	170,319
May 1	74,837	15,500	2,718	24,181	43,268	10,690	171,194
June 1	78,987	15,477	2,475	26,682	39,558	10,902	174,081
July 1	81,796	15,837	4,423	28,505	36,499	9,452	176,512
Aug. 1	76,985	16,856	3,516	29,603	33,210	10,924	176,094
Sept. 1	81,634	18,529	2,874	29,991	29,230	10,074	172,332
Oct. 1	77,787	15,991	4,413	28,083	29,361	11,181	166,816
Nov. 1	78,253	12,022	3,083	25,783	30,932	11,382	161,485
Dec. 1	82,197	9,095	4,132	25,627	25,360	11,832	158,243
1957							
Jan. 1	77,918	12,222	2,846	25,092	29,435	11,746	159,249
Feb. 1	80,451	10,636	4,061	25,827	32,418	10,487	163,880
Mar. 1	81,274	11,880	4,394	25,728	38,479	10,220	171,975
Apr. 1	82,461	14,598	3,593	25,401	36,390	9,794	172,237
May 1	81,061	17,035	2,705	20,890	48,053	9,391	179,135
June 1	81,364	11,585	3,071	21,002	48,286	9,799	175,107
July 1	82,730	12,036	3,560	22,380	55,358	9,503	185,567
Aug. 1	97,111	11,479	2,532	22,917	59,348	8,661	202,048
Sept. 1	84,205	13,029	2,667	22,439	51,080	9,553	182,973
Oct. 1	80,662	11,905	3,175	20,351	44,467	10,215	170,775
Nov. 1	76,230	14,220	2,538	18,695	47,460	11,581	170,724
Dec. 1	65,341	11,646	3,547	21,867	59,755	11,119	173,275

Receipts of Lead in Ore and Scrap

By U. S. Smelters (a)

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Receipts of lead in ore			Receipts of lead in scrap etc. (b)	Total receipts in ore, & scrap
	United States	Foreign	Total		
1952 Total	405,990	98,276	504,266	41,845	546,111
1953 Total	351,183	155,788	506,971	42,994	549,965
1954 Total	336,291	158,081	494,372	49,864	544,236
1955					
November	27,736	13,022	40,758	3,802	44,560
December	29,363	24,136	53,499	3,150	56,649
Total	341,595	172,966	514,561	42,996	557,557
1956					
January	27,184	15,704	42,888	6,346	49,234
February	28,569	16,523	45,097	4,577	49,674
March	31,568	17,904	49,472	3,989	53,461
April	31,786	15,224	47,010	4,252	51,262
May	32,715	18,476	51,191	4,711	55,902
June	31,546	16,251	47,797	4,541	52,338
July	29,964	13,476	43,440	3,207	46,647
August	31,112	20,726	51,838	5,885	57,723
September	28,731	16,276	45,007	3,351	48,358
October	33,614	12,350	45,964	5,439	51,403
November	30,553	14,308	44,861	5,141	50,002
December	31,154	15,095	46,252	4,536	50,788
Total	368,499	192,318	560,817	55,925	616,792
1957					
January	30,632	19,961	50,593	4,471	55,064
February	31,410	15,059	46,469	4,564	51,033
March	33,445	18,813	52,258	3,058	55,316
April	31,343	13,042	44,385	2,848	47,233
May	32,138	12,324	44,462	3,431	47,893
June	29,896	19,592	49,488	2,272	51,760
July	29,585	17,936	47,521	2,893	50,414
August	29,225	18,774	47,999	3,190	51,189
September	26,479	13,757	40,236	4,375	44,611
October	29,342	13,782	43,124	4,386	47,510
November	25,809	17,251	43,060	3,258	46,318

(a) Receipts of lead in ore are computed on the basis of recoverable lead. Owing to the estimational factor in this, which is probably on the low side, and also to the possibility that some lead receipts may escape attention, these monthly totals probably understate the actual production of pig lead. (b) Inclusive only of scrap smelted in connection with ore, plus some scrap received by primary refineries.

METALS, JANUARY, 1958

N. Y. Lead Price Changes

(Effective Date)

1949		Mar. 4....13.00
Nov. 16....12.50	Mar. 10....13.50	
Nov. 21....12.00	Apr. 7....13.00	
1950	Apr. 16....12.50	
Mar. 9....11.00	Apr. 21....12.00	
Mar. 14....10.50	Apr. 29....12.50	
Apr. 20....10.75	May 18....12.75	
Apr. 26....11.00	May 19....13.00	
May 4....11.25	May 26....13.15	
May 10....11.50	June 11....13.50	
May 11....12.00	July 20....13.75	
June 23....11.50	July 23....14.00	
1951	Sept. 16....13.50	
June 28....11.00	1954	
July 12....11.50	Jan. 18....13.00	
July 13....12.00	Feb. 18....12.50	
Aug. 15....13.00	Mar. 9....12.75	
Aug. 21....14.00	Mar. 10....13.00	
Sept. 1....15.00	Mar. 26....13.25	
Sept. 8....16.00	Mar. 29....13.50	
Oct. 2...19.00	Apr. 1....13.75	
Oct. 31....17.00	Apr. 12....14.00	
1952	June 2....14.25	
Apr. 29....18.00	June 15....14.00	
May 2....17.00	Aug. 25....14.25	
May 12....15.00	Sept. 7....14.50	
June 23....15.50	Sept. 15....14.75	
June 24....16.00	Oct. 4....14.875	
Oct. 7....15.00	Oct. 5....15.00	
Oct. 14....14.00	1955	
Oct. 22....13.50	Sept. 23...15.00-	
Nov. 3....14.00	15.50	
Nov. 10....14.25	Sept. 26....15.50	
Nov. 11....14.50	Dec. 29....16.00	
Nov. 20....14.25	1956	
Nov. 24....14.00	Jan. 4....16.50	
Dec. 22....14.25	Jan. 18....16.00	
Dec. 29....14.50	1957	
Dec. 31....14.75	May 9....15.50	
1953	May 16....15.00	
Jan. 7....14.50	June 11....14.00	
Jan. 12....14.00	Oct. 14....13.50	
Feb. 2....13.50	Dec. 2....13.00	

**OPS Ceiling.

Antimonial Lead Stocks at Primary Refineries

(A.B.M.S.)

	(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)			
End of:	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan. ..14,691	14,902	8,389	10,487	
Feb. ..14,798	12,204	9,095	10,220	
Mar. ..11,985	12,385	10,289	9,794	
Apr. ..11,977	11,740	10,690	9,391	
May ..11,882	11,055	10,902	9,799	
June ..9,798	10,233	9,452	9,503	
July ..12,210	9,779	10,924	8,661	
Aug. ..12,279	7,252	10,074	9,553	
Sept. ..14,168	7,461	11,181	10,215	
Oct. ..14,846	8,085	11,382	11,581	
Nov. ..14,573	9,263	11,832	11,119	
Dec. ..14,789	9,893	11,746	....

Antimonial Lead Production by Primary Refineries

(A.B.M.S.)

	(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)			
End of:	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan. ..3,768	4,529	5,045	5,113	
Feb. ..4,257	4,777	5,888	5,468	
Mar. ..4,475	6,202	5,526	5,091	
Apr. ..4,470	5,343	5,818	6,183	
May ..4,373	4,737	5,405	6,978	
June ..3,796	4,792	4,456	4,566	
July ..5,991	1,153	3,853	5,372	
Aug. ..6,455	2,946	5,343	7,967	
Sept. ..5,869	6,650	6,709	7,574	
Oct. ..5,532	8,016	5,378	6,148	
Nov. ..5,364	7,985	6,993	3,791	
Dec. ..5,255	6,907	5,766	....

Total 59,875 64,037 66,189

U. S. Lead Consumption

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

Metal products:	1957		
	Jan.-Oct.	Sept.	Oct.
Ammunition	36,367	3,964	4,096
Bearing metals	21,517	2,442	2,581
Brass and bronze	20,308	2,217	2,214
Cable covering	96,524	8,268	7,772
Calking lead	53,686	5,784	5,360
Casting metals	10,048	746	1,009
Collapsible tubes	7,734	779	998
Foil	4,194	479	417
Pipes, traps & bends	19,963	2,010	2,244
Sheet lead	22,324	2,383	2,531
Solder	59,577	5,964	5,820
Storage battery grids, posts, etc.,	152,014	14,628	17,230
Storage battery oxides	151,136	15,344	16,460
Terne metal	998	164	71
Type metal	21,421	2,135	2,411
Total	677,811	67,307	71,214
Pigments:			
White lead	14,018	1,764	1,280
Red lead & litharge	66,480	6,647	7,561
Pigment colors	10,996	869	1,154
Other*	5,430	641	825
Total	96,924	9,921	10,820
Chemicals:			
Tetraethyl lead	145,521	14,014	17,216
Misc. chemicals	2,713	247	180
Total	148,234	14,261	17,396
Misc. uses:			
Annealing	3,857	412	360
Galvanizing	945	87	62
Lead plating	279	19	23
Weights & ballast	5,054	631	542
Total	10,135	1,149	987
Other uses			
unclassified	13,042	1,056	1,390
Total reported..†946,146		†93,694	†101,807
Estimated unreported consumption	10,000	1,000	1,000
Grand total	†956,100	†94,700	†102,800
Daily average‡	3,145	3,156	3,316

* Includes lead content of leaded zinc oxide production.

† Includes lead content of scrap, used directly in fabricated products.

‡ Based on number of days in month without adjustment for Sundays and holidays.

Consumers' Lead Stocks, Receipts and Consumption

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

	Stocks Sept. 30, 1957	Net Receipts in Oct.	Consumed in Oct.	Stocks Oct. 31, 1957
Soft lead	61,758	67,901	65,944	63,715
Antimonial lead	33,223	25,892	25,892	33,223
Lead in alloys	7,241	4,426	4,494	7,173
Lead in copper-base scrap ..	1,688	1,591	1,756	1,523
Total	103,910	99,810	*98,086	105,634

* Excludes 3,204 tons of lead which went directly from scrap to fabricated products and 517 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

Consumption of Lead by Class of Product

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

OCTOBER

	Soft lead	Antimonial lead	Lead in alloys	Lead in Copper-base scrap	Total
Metal products	36,544	25,329	4,484	1,756	68,113
Pigments	10,300	3	...	...	10,303
Chemicals	17,396	...	...	...	17,396
Miscellaneous	591	396	...	...	987
Unclassified	1,113	164	10	...	1,287
Total	65,944	25,892	4,494	1,756	*98,086

* Excludes 3,204 tons of lead which went directly from scrap to fabricated products and 517 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

U. K. Lead Consumption

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)			
	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	29,062	31,012	29,657
Feb.	28,926	30,125	29,219
Mar.	33,225	30,099	29,441
Apr.	28,656	28,186	27,246
May	31,092	29,752	31,574
June	32,627	31,501	28,607
July	26,994	26,963	27,604
Aug.	26,954	25,077	24,756
Sept.	34,291	30,274	29,519
Oct.	34,121	32,057	32,486
Nov.	34,820	32,036	31,060
Dec.	29,689	25,963	...
Total ...	370,794	353,045	...

American Antimony

Monthly Average Prices In bulk, f.o.b. Laredo (Cents per lb. in ton lots)				
	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	28.50	28.50	33.00	33.00
Feb.	28.50	28.50	33.00	33.00
Mar.	28.50	28.50	33.00	33.00
Apr.	28.50	28.50	33.00	33.00
May	28.50	28.50	33.00	33.00
June	28.50	28.50	33.00	33.00
July	28.50	28.50	33.00	33.00
Aug.	28.50	30.66	33.00	33.00
Sept.	28.50	33.00	33.00	33.00
Oct.	28.50	33.00	33.00	33.00
Nov.	28.50	33.00	33.00	33.00
Dec.	28.50	33.00	33.00	33.00
Aver.	28.50	30.18	33.00	33.00

Lead Imports and Exports By Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in pigs, bars, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

IMPORTS			
	1957		
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
U. S.* (s.t.)	23,162	23,042	...
Canada (s.t.) ...	276	...	...
Denmark	1,280	2,034	1,913
France	2,285	3,643	5,921
Germany, W.† ...	2,811	3,542	...
Italy‡§	692	...	...
Netherlands	2,140	...	...
Norway	592	535	...
Sweden	1,996	1,902	...
Switzerland	1,264	1,372	1,799
U. K. (t.)	13,006	4,659	19,005
India† (l.t.)	1,140	477	...
EXPORTS			
U. S.* (s.t.)	52	45	...
Canada (s.t.) ...	6,416	8,466	...
Denmark	411	753	756
France	1,626	2,992	1,449
Germany, W.† ...	2,192	2,341	...
Netherlands	674	...	...
Sweden	906	261	...
Switzerland	2	...	...
Northern Rhodesia† (l.t.)	1,091	845	...

* Refined.

† Includes scrap.

‡ Includes lead alloys.

§ British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

French Lead Imports

(A. B. M. S.)

(In metric tons)			
	1957		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Ore (gross weight)	7,302	9,931	6,499
Italy .....	...	525	...
Algeria	563	...	827
Morocco	6,739	9,406	4,672
Fr. Equat. Afr. ...	...	...	1,000
Pig lead	3,643	5,921	3,551
Belgium	640	...	651
Germany (W.) ...	275	275	275
Algeria .....	...	...	9
Morocco	918	3,141	1,213
Tunisia	1,810	2,484	1,401
Other countries ...	21	2	...
Antimonial lead. ...	...	...	108

U. K. Lead Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1957		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
(Gross Weight)			
Lead and lead alloys	4,659	19,005	11,778
Australia	1,203	15,529	5,807
Canada	1,625	3,076	4,775
Belgium	450	175	200
Yugoslavia	100	175	...
United States ..	...	...	125
Peru	950	50	400
Other countries ...	331	...	471

METALS, JANUARY, 1958

Domestic Zinc Statistics

American Zinc Institute

Commencing with January, 1948, all regularly operating U. S. primary and secondary smelters are included in this report. Production from foreign areas also is included.

(Tons of 2,000 lbs.)

		Stock	Shipments				Stock	Unfilled	Daily	
		Begin- ning	Pro- duc- tion	Domes- tic	Export & Drawback	Gov't Acct	Total	at End	Orders at End	Avg. Prod.
1950	Tl.	94,221	910,354	849,246	18,189	128,256	995,691			2,494
1950	Mo.	Avg.	75,863	70,770	1,516	10,068	82,974			
1951	Tl.	8,884	931,833	836,800	42,067	39,949	918,816	21,901	50,509	2,553
1951	Mo.	Avg.	77,653	69,723	3,506	3,329	76,568			
1952	Tl.	21,901	961,430	808,343	56,202	36,626	896,171	87,160	45,264	2,627
1952	Mo.	Avg.	80,119	66,945	4,683	3,052	74,681			
1953	Tl.	180,843	971,191	818,850	16,326	42,332	877,508	180,843	35,466	2,661
1953	Mo.	Avg.	80,933	68,238	1,361	3,528	73,126			
1954	Tl.	124,277	868,242	787,922	27,929	108,957	924,878	124,277	45,862	
Monthly	Avg.		72,853	65,660	2,327	9,080	77,067	.....	.....	2,379
1955										
Sept.		46,084	83,448	83,664	1,274	2,427	87,365	42,167	52,278	2,781
Oct.		42,167	89,449	85,770	35	1,942	87,748	48,868	61,746	2,886
Nov.		43,868	86,616	91,585	280	1,561	93,426	38,053	64,560	2,921
Dec.		38,053	92,878	87,910	684	1,963	99,457	40,979	72,908	2,986
Total		40,979	1,031,018	1,007,619	19,497	87,200	1,114,316	40,979	72,908	
Monthly	Avg.		85,918	83,968	1,625	7,267	92,860			2,321
1956										
Jan.		40,979	90,313	87,723	1,054	1,155	89,962	41,330	60,717	2,918
Feb.		41,330	86,329	84,727	317	2,782	87,826	39,833	45,255	2,977
Mar.		39,833	91,690	84,204	460	6,821	91,485	40,038	53,070	2,958
Apr.		40,038	88,664	74,789	1,437	4,670	90,795	47,907	46,106	2,955
May		47,907	81,238	69,085	287	10,196	89,563	59,577	84,003	2,820
June		59,577	78,821	63,948	539	15,085	68,672	69,226	46,921	2,611
July		69,226	83,080	84,219	811	14,501	49,551	102,775	53,559	2,680
Aug.		102,775	89,549	70,707	1,235	16,075	88,017	104,807	55,769	2,889
Sept.		104,807	90,235	73,142	934	18,301	92,377	122,165	64,450	3,008
Oct.		102,165	93,493	84,991	465	21,392	106,848	88,810	53,425	3,016
Nov.		88,810	91,808	82,478	787	27,168	110,433	70,185	45,866	3,060
Dec.		70,185	98,234	80,772	671	18,354	99,797	68,622	34,913	3,169
Total			1,062,954	869,270	9,027	157,014	1,035,311			
Monthly	Avg.		88,850	72,439	752	13,085	86,275			2,904
1957										
Jan.		68,622	93,452	67,723	450	15,377	83,100	78,974	42,922	3,014
Feb.		78,974	88,078	67,731	1,327	10,905	80,163	86,889	56,421	3,146
Mar.		87,040	96,924	67,441	1,558	25,608	94,607	89,357	56,818	3,127
Apr.		89,357	96,506	55,000	1,411	23,991	80,332	105,531	42,102	3,217
May		105,531	96,855	60,729	2,106	26,858	89,693	112,693	31,539	3,124
June		112,693	90,719	54,275	1,358	14,324	69,957	133,455	28,822	3,024
July		133,455	85,779	57,862	4,497	11,186	73,055	146,179	28,296	2,767
Aug.		149,179	84,166	70,318	860	9,871	81,049	149,296	30,890	2,715
Sept.		149,296	77,455	62,111	530	10,344	72,985	153,766	32,379	2,582
Oct.		153,766	81,492	66,225	372	12,736	79,333	155,931	31,466	2,629
Nov.		155,931	79,754	73,437	581	9,148	83,166	152,531	21,967	2,658
Dec.		152,531	86,270	62,730	210	9,188	72,128	166,655	18,217	2,783
Total		1,436,391	1,067,450	765,132	15,460	179,466	815,568	1,441,431	394,739	34,786

U. S. Consumption of Slab Zinc

Bureau of Mines
By Industries (Short Tons)

	Galvan- izers	Die Casters	Brass products	Rolled zinc	Zinc oxide & other	Total
1949 Total	348,544	197,387	84,257	55,100	17,643	702,931
1950 Total	434,094	281,385	136,451	67,779	27,656	947,365
1951 Total	386,373	266,442	141,456	64,000	28,738	887,009
1952 Total	375,563	236,022	155,311	51,508	30,885	849,289
1953 Total	403,162	305,346	177,301	53,784	38,037	977,636
1954						
Total	398,599	286,817	107,293	45,979	33,342	876,130
1955						
October	40,030	35,136	13,961	4,714	3,596	97,940
November	38,116	38,616	13,455	3,952	3,636	98,275
December	37,249	36,982	15,003	3,900	3,621	96,755
Total	439,694	404,790	144,816	50,363	39,302	1,081,462
1956						
January	38,148	36,554	13,097	4,442	3,665	95,906
February	37,702	31,274	12,678	3,883	3,325	88,862
March	38,662	31,332	12,889	4,433	3,566	90,882
April	37,092	29,226	12,635	4,010	3,359	86,322
May	38,064	26,003	12,218	3,431	1,260	80,976
June	37,005	21,790	8,351	3,454	1,315	71,915
July	12,960	21,425	5,193	3,187	2,883	45,648
August	33,840	26,814	8,420	4,222	2,959	76,255
September	37,313	26,998	8,370	3,397	3,280	79,358
October	40,875	34,985	10,164	4,158	3,695	93,877
November	36,767	32,812	9,581	3,625	3,539	87,224
December	32,790	33,238	8,799	3,140	3,405	82,272
Total	421,218	352,451	122,395	45,382	36,251	988,097
1957						
January	34,337	37,517	10,800	3,502	3,434	90,490
February	31,686	32,520	9,156	3,284	3,206	80,752
March	30,747	30,946	8,860	3,553	3,378	78,384
April	30,631	29,166	9,491	4,001	3,300	77,489
May	30,537	28,423	9,563	3,389	3,097	75,909
June	29,907	27,688	8,710	3,613	2,646	73,464
July	26,067	26,116	6,361	2,698	2,981	65,123
August	27,885	29,237	9,755	3,686	3,099	74,562
September	28,651	31,051	9,588	2,911	1,590	75,976
October	32,940	36,480	10,952	3,385	1,783	87,898

METALS, JANUARY, 1958

Prime Western Zinc Prices

(Cents per pound)

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	9.76	11.50	13.46	13.50
Feb.	9.375	11.50	13.50	13.50
Mar.	9.66	11.50	13.50	13.50
Apr.	10.25	11.93	13.50	13.50
May	10.29	12.00	13.50	11.933
June	10.96	12.25	13.50	10.84
July	11.00	12.50	13.50	10.00
Aug.	11.00	12.50	13.50	10.00
Sept.	11.44	12.96	13.50	10.00
Oct.	11.50	13.02	13.50	10.00
Nov.	11.50	13.00	13.50	10.00
Dec.	11.50	13.00	13.50	10.00
Av.	10.69	12.305	13.497	11.40

High Grade Zinc Prices

(Delivered)

N. Y. Monthly Averages

(Cents per pound)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	11.11	12.85	14.81	14.85
Feb.	10.725	12.85	14.85	14.85
Mar.	11.01	12.85	14.85	14.85
Apr.	11.60	13.28	14.85	14.85
May	11.64	13.35	14.85	13.283
June	12.31	13.60	14.85	12.19
July	12.35	13.85	14.85	11.35
Aug.	12.35	13.85	14.85	11.35
Sept.	12.79	14.31	14.85	11.35
Oct.	12.85	14.37	14.85	11.35
Nov.	12.85	14.35	14.85	11.35
Dec.	12.85	14.35	14.85	11.35
Av.	12.04	13.655	14.847	12.75

U. K. Zinc Consumption

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal
Statistics

(In Tons of 2,240 Pounds)

	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	29,192	29,779	28,485
Feb.	28,814	29,568	26,276
Mar.	33,451	28,650	27,049
Apr.	27,741	25,348	24,247
May	29,237	27,922	29,589
June	31,467	26,650	25,202
July	23,695	23,826	25,934
Aug.	23,261	18,867	20,381
Sept.	30,080	25,470	27,792
Oct.	29,460	27,784	29,552
Nov.	31,516	27,713	26,705
Dec.	28,683	24,134	.....
Total	346,597	315,711	.....

Mine Production of Zinc in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

	(In short tons)			
	Eastern States	Central States	Western States	Total U.S.*
1952 Total	185,939	94,410	385,652	666,001
1953 Total	183,612	57,300	293,818	534,730
1954 Total	166,487	63,100	234,942	464,539
1955 Total	163,230	73,630	277,811	514,671
1956				
June	13,730	5,228	26,135	45,093
July	13,028	5,364	24,571	42,963
Aug.	14,559	5,425	25,453	45,437
Sept.	13,567	4,628	23,785	41,980
Oct.	17,439	4,815	26,607	48,861
Nov.	15,604	4,566	25,279	45,449
Dec.	15,513	4,160	24,411	44,084
Total	175,310	61,080	301,253	537,643
1957				
Jan.	18,586	4,916	25,864	49,186
Feb.	15,989	4,658	25,200	45,847
Mar.	17,834	5,156	27,430	50,420
Apr.	18,245	4,912	27,598	50,755
May	17,066	1,744	27,250	46,060
June	16,981	2,855	24,685	44,521
July	15,391	2,679	23,779	41,849
Aug.	17,078	1,858	22,383	41,319
Sept.	14,111	187	19,556	33,854
Oct.	17,839	188	20,320	38,347

*Includes Alaskan output in some months.

Mine Production of Lead in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

	(In short tons)			
	Eastern States	Central States	Western States	Total U.S.*
1952 Ttl.	11,252	150,302	228,607	390,161
1953 Ttl.	9,970	136,650	188,776	335,412
1954 Ttl.	8,608	138,940	169,804	317,352
1955				
Dec.	771	13,628	13,403	27,802
Ttl.	10,379	145,640	177,409	333,409
1956				
May	1,091	12,497	16,387	29,975
June	897	11,492	17,092	29,481
July	749	11,459	15,761	27,969
Aug.	879	12,760	16,991	30,630
Sept.	868	10,632	15,915	27,415
Oct.	879	12,698	17,843	31,520
Nov.	862	10,779	16,862	28,503
Dec.	804	10,670	15,635	27,109
Ttl.	11,395	141,900	195,034	348,329
1957				
Jan.	1,002	12,513	16,714	30,229
Feb.	942	11,730	16,464	29,136
Mar.	968	11,875	18,022	30,865
Apr.	1,053	12,695	17,167	30,915
May	988	11,107	17,760	29,855
June	648	10,569	15,500	26,717
July	532	11,430	15,032	26,994
Aug.	674	11,168	15,654	27,496
Sept.	744	9,935	14,087	24,766
Oct.	759	12,392	14,950	28,101

Mine Production of Gold in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)
(In fine ounces)

	Eastern States	Western States	Alaska*	Total
1953 Ttl.	1,529	1,689,668	273,479	1,964,676
1954 Ttl.	1,731	1,577,216	252,794	1,831,741
1955 Ttl.	2,026	1,634,625	247,535	1,884,186
1956				
Mar.	198	134,421	55	134,674
Apr.	156	136,227	522	136,911
May	175	141,240	5,085	146,494
June	199	139,541	13,112	152,852
July	45	126,628	32,515	159,188
Aug.	178	136,812	45,529	182,519
Sept.	194	137,561	40,564	178,319
Oct.	194	130,665	35,901	166,760
Nov.	206	133,456	25,506	159,162
Dec.	178	129,139	5,506	134,817
Ttl.	1,998	1,607,930	204,300	1,814,228
1957				
Jan.	183	131,954	1,134	133,271
Feb.	153	124,555	1,495	126,203
Mar.	182	137,404	1,076	138,662
Apr.	168	130,116	97	130,381
May	165	137,953	5,839	143,957
June	204	129,196	11,457	140,857

*Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.

U. S. Silver Production* (A.B.M.S.)

(In thousands of ounces; commercial bars, 0.999 fine, and other refined forms)

	Dom.†	For.	Total
1952 Total	40,245	36,653	76,898
1953 Total	34,697	37,764	72,461
1954 Total	38,059	39,422	77,481
1955 Total	33,101	32,780	65,881
1956			
May	2,905	3,709	6,614
June	2,501	2,248	4,749
July	3,828	2,838	6,666
August	3,035	3,818	6,853
September	2,828	3,002	5,830
October	3,454	3,125	6,579
November	2,886	2,685	5,571
December	3,168	3,802	6,970
Total	38,157	40,160	78,317
1957			
January	2,997	2,877	5,874
February	2,925	2,876	5,801
March	3,360	3,166	6,526
April	3,735	2,807	6,542
May	2,486	1,388	3,874
June	3,386	2,880	6,266
July	2,859	3,452	6,311
Aug.	2,500	2,558	5,058
Sept.	2,937	3,263	6,200
Oct.	3,334	3,419	6,753
Nov.	2,731	3,374	6,105

*The separation between silver of foreign and domestic origin on the basis of refined bars and other refined forms is only approximate.

†Includes purchases of crude silver by the U. S. Mint.

Mine Production of Recoverable Silver in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

	(In Fine Ounces)				
	Eastern States	Missouri	Western States	Alaska*	Total
1953 Total	158,707	223,500	36,354,685	39,111	36,776,003
1954 Total	142,180	283,600	36,121,368	35,140	36,582,288
1955 Total	159,038	438,000	36,103,723	33,804	36,734,565
1956					
May	46,770	33,300	3,063,179	770	3,144,019
June	46,753	30,610	3,097,297	1,595	3,176,255
July	51,664	31,160	2,697,372	4,171	2,874,367
August	45,914	35,180	3,239,671	6,333	3,327,098
September	46,305	28,700	2,925,332	5,666	3,006,003
October	42,808	34,510	3,288,177	4,942	3,370,437
November	46,379	29,000	3,009,312	2,400	3,087,091
December	45,528	25,000	2,759,108	750	2,830,386
Total	553,982	377,200	36,169,267	26,700	37,127,149
1957					
January	47,538	19,400	3,156,768	175	3,223,881
February	46,433	18,660	3,045,754	345	3,111,212
March	44,845	18,700	3,361,932	141	3,425,618
April	43,576	20,300	3,211,264	653	3,275,793
May	46,738	19,600	3,315,771	860	3,382,969

*Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.

Production of Primary Aluminum in the U. S

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

	(In short tons)							
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	50,023	67,954	76,934	89,895	116,247	128,203	140,394	147,029
Feb.	54,493	62,740	72,374	92,649	110,483	116,236	132,763	119,059
Mar.	58,747	70,022	77,069	104,460	122,339	130,272	145,895	135,706
Apr.	58,024	67,701	76,880	102,071	120,434	126,394	144,726	139,152
May	51,929	67,720	80,803	105,464	125,138	131,128	150,800	145,174
June	60,400	67,454	77,476	104,152	120,758	127,634	145,726	138,007
July	63,518	72,698	78,368	109,285	126,161	132,669	151,624	142,157
Aug.	63,006	73,816	85,175	110,545	125,296	133,551	152,406	143,449
Sept.	54,449	69,429	76,882	109,333	120,332	130,606	132,316	129,278
Oct.	62,915	72,647	77,312	108,219	125,089	134,655	149,125	133,759
Nov.	62,276	72,246	74,639	105,636	121,252	133,689	145,081	135,024
Dec.	65,897	72,454	83,419	110,291	127,056	140,748	148,391	141,336
Total	718,622	836,881	937,330	1,252,013	1,460,565	1,565,721	1,679,427	1,649,013

Average Silver Prices

	(Cents per fine ounce)			
	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	85.25	85.25	90.357	91.375
Feb.	85.25	85.25	90.90	91.375
Mar.	85.25	85.25	91.138	91.375
Apr.	85.25	87.08	90.875	91.375
May	85.25	88.928	90.75	91.307
June	85.25	89.71	90.46	90.456
July	85.25	90.49	90.14	90.31
Aug.	85.25	90.75	90.614	90.909
Sept.	85.25	90.795	90.75	90.602
Oct.	85.25	91.794	90.722	90.625
Nov.	85.25	91.46	91.375	90.382
Dec.	85.25	90.45	91.375	89.80
Aver.	85.25	89.116	90.79	90.824

Note — The averages are based on the price of refined bullion imported on or after August 31, 1943.

METALS, JANUARY, 1958

U. S. Copper Imports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957	1957	1957
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Ore, matte & regulus (cont.)	10,199	10,438	13,055
Canada	3,165	4,298	2,329
Mexico	555	509	608
Cuba	2,776	1,346	1,252
Argentina	...	11	105
Bolivia	584	389	322
Chile	1,330	1,821	1,444
Peru	1,017	1,186	740
Cyprus	...	...	2,275
Philippines	1	1	2,453
U. of S. Africa	675	876	1,413
Australia	71	...	114
Other countries	25	1	...
Blister copper (content)	26,824	20,557	27,895
Mexico	3,322	2,221	3,389
Chile	18,482	11,245	17,849
Peru	2,228	1,466	3,358
Rhodesia & Nyasaland	...	1,113	1,064
U. of S. Africa	666	1,166	...
Turkey	2,126	1	...
Australia	...	3,345	2,235
Refined cathodes and shapes	10,212	10,486	12,431
Canada	6,867	5,608	8,847
Mexico	766	662	391
Chile	...	...	50
Peru	286	200	552
Germany (W.)	...	...	1,102
Sweden	...	224	...
Belgian Congo	613	599	350
Rhodesia & Nyasaland	1,680	2,812	1,120
U. of S. Africa	...	381	19
Total Imports:			
Crude & refined	47,235	41,481	53,381
Old and scrap (content)	324	577	794
Brass scrap & old (cu. cont.)	339	331	566

U. S. Copper Scrap Exports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957	1957	1957
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Copper scrap, unalloyed* (new and old)	1,509	1,015	1,786
France	68	...	...
Germany (W.)	287	265	513
Netherlands	104	16	44
U. Kingdom	...	50	...
India	...	14	40
Japan	927	625	1,155
Hong Kong	27	17	27
Other countries	96	28	7
Copper-base scrap, alloyed† (new and old)	3,157	1,879	3,216
Canada	...	1	4
France	378	...	...
Germany (W.)	1,053	498	638
Italy	136	314	415
Netherlands	...	...	28
Spain	73	55	82
Switzerland	133	...	27
U. Kingdom	...	12	...
India	...	87	79
Japan	1,318	851	1,914
Hong Kong	66	28	29
Other countries	...	33	...

* Ash, brass mill, clippings, dross, flue dust, residues, scale, skimmings, wire scrap.

† Copper-base alloys, including brass and bronze — Ashes, clippings for remanufacture, cupro-nickel scrap, cupro-nickel trimmings, nickel silver scrap, phosphor bronze, phosphor copper, skimmings, turnings, round.

U. S. Copper Exports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957	1957	1957
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Ore, conc., matte & other unref. (content)	748	1,676	451
Refined ingots, bars, etc.*	23,435	27,057	20,076
Canada	561	569	79
Argentina	3,383	1,615	...
Brazil	360	1,522	864
Uruguay	...	...	1,292
Austria	...	...	34
Belgium	672	...	13
Denmark	...	...	11
France	1,891	4,153	1,207
Germany (W.)	3,179	4,029	3,117
Italy	2,793	3,546	1,619
Netherlands	224	487	473
Norway	...	560	181
Sweden	...	...	224
Switzerland	1,251	1,012	654
U. Kingdom	7,536	7,673	8,174
Yugoslavia	672	280	560
Formosa	107	...	...
India	336	530	168
Japan	450	1,074	1,339
Other countries	20	7	67
Total Exports:			
Crude & refined	24,183	28,733	20,527
Pipes and tubes	172	257	65
Plates and sheets	17	25	25
Rods	177	309	58
Brush-copper, castings, rolls, segments (finished forms) n.e.s.	12	16	9
Wire, bare	479	695	695
Building wire and cable†	333	293	402
Weatherproof wire†	86	27	73
Insulated copper wire n.e.s.	1,440	1,092	1,018

* Includes exports of refined copper resulting from scrap that was reprocessed on toll for account of the shipper.

† Gross weight; n.e.s.—not elsewhere specified.

U. S. Zinc Imports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957	1957	1957
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Zinc Ore (cont.)	41,048	44,223	46,269
Canada	14,557	15,818	13,130
Mexico	15,101	16,709	22,373
Cuba	46	29	47
Guatemala	524	986	97
Honduras	101	148	223
Bolivia	481	1,487	123
Peru	5,695	4,974	9,099
U. of S. Africa	2,738	3,949	609
Australia	588	1	422
Philippines	691	...	4
Other countries	179	122	142
Zinc blocks, pigs, etc.	22,568	15,525	21,776
Canada	9,640	7,405	9,521
Mexico	1,671	2,590	1,278
Peru	1,942	2,275	677
Austria	...	110	165
Belgium	2,111	2,461	2,434
Germany (W.)	2,515	...	...
Italy	548	331	799
U. Kingdom	110	...	...
Yugoslavia	1,085	276	617
Belg. Congo	2,767	77	5,164
Australia	...	...	1,120
Japan	179	...	...
Other countries	...	...	1
Total Imports:			
Zinc ore, blocks, pigs	63,616	59,748	68,045
Dross and skim.	28	...	...
Old & worn out	22	38	23

U. S. Zinc Exports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957	1957	1957
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Slabs, blocks, etc.	789	446	513
Mexico	69	39	72
Cuba	...	3	...
Brazil	17	...	...
Belgium	112	...	...
Netherlands	...	28	...
U. Kingdom	336	336	336
Korea	250	...	83
Other countries	5	40	22
Total Exports:			
Ore, conc., slabs, blocks	789	446	513
Scrap: Ashes, dross and skim.	756	432	379
Rolled in sheets, plates & strips†	194	206	217
Alloys ex brass and bronze	8	15	33
Die castings	47	100	132
Battery shells and parts, unassem.	5	3	2
Chromite zinc sheets, mold, castings, pattern plates, forms, n.e.s.	12	47	3

† Includes photoengraving sheets and plates.

U. S. Lead Imports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957	1957	1957
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Ore, matte, etc. (content)	17,851	13,150	16,576
Canada	1,614	2,626	1,983
Mexico	306	411	237
Guatemala	866	614	393
Honduras	148	228	310
Argentina	119	588	99
Bolivia	2,195	1,298	2,225
Chile	...	...	5
Peru	5,358	4,379	4,872
U. of S. Africa	2,627	2,975	4,213
Australia	4,250	9	2,184
Philippines	36	...	6
Korea	232	...	...
Other countries	100	22	49
Base bullion (content)	...	25	...
Peru	...	25	...
Pigs and bars	23,162	23,042	31,376
Canada	3,113	2,325	1,861
Mexico	8,332	5,077	15,168
Peru	4,318	3,800	2,079
Belgium	...	...	749
Denmark	...	81	307
France	...	55	220
Germany	110	441	389
Spain	...	308	358
United Kingdom	...	56	1,063
Yugoslavia	1,533	4,907	1,589
Morocco	2,208	2,142	...
Australia	2,665	3,739	7,504
Other countries	682	111	89
Total Imports:			
Ore, base bullion, refined	41,013	36,217	47,952
Lead, scrap, dross, etc. (cont.)	1,258	961	794
Antimonial lead & typemetal	455	442	390
Lead content thereof	408	394	340

Comparative Metal Prices

	Av. 1939	Av. 1946	Jan. 24 1958
Copper, Domestic (Electro., Del. Valley)	11.20	14.375	24.00-25.00
Lead (N. Y.) f.o.b.	5.05	8.25	13.00
P. W. Zinc (E. St. Louis, N. Y. del.)	5.05	5.05	10.00
Tin, Spot Straits, N. Y.	...	...	93.75*
Aluminum Ingot 99½% +20.00	...	15.00	28.10
Antimony (R.M.M. brand, f.o.b. Laredo)	12.36	14.50	33.00
* Nominal.			

World Production of Copper (American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States	Canada	Mexico (crude)	Chile	Peru	Fed. Rep. of Germany	Norway	United Kingdom	Yugoslavia	India	Japan	Turkey	Australia	Northern Rhodesia	Union of South Africa
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g-h)	(c)	(f-h)	(e)	(f)	(e)	(c)	(d)
1951	964,589	289,971	60,511	396,937	25,495	234,647	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,254	.....	16,984	349,667	36,104
1952	961,886	258,868	60,874	422,498	22,640	206,747	11,206	163,968	36,176	7,009	104,060	2,546	21,119	335,853	87,459
1953	957,318	253,652	63,380	371,742	25,803	233,330	13,306	108,604	34,351	5,709	100,351	25,641	37,080	332,884	38,341
1954	863,721	302,984	69,030	372,814	29,233	258,259	14,205	152,858	33,394	8,274	117,371	27,727	42,241	386,577	43,153
1955	1,036,702	326,599	61,583	447,288	35,478	286,805	14,876	138,271	31,151	8,432	124,908	26,313	41,935	350,302	47,176
1956	88,659	31,196	5,609	41,475	.....	24,022	1,510	11,281	3,028	785	12,015	2,298	4,207	26,917	4,307
Sept.	95,109	29,977	6,488	47,346	.....	24,405	1,733	11,127	3,020	757	12,477	2,754	4,497	42,381	4,868
Oct.	90,573	29,537	5,871	46,407	.....	22,156	1,344	11,426	2,733	702	10,648	2,717	5,252	38,800	4,170
Nov.	92,231	30,423	5,521	44,911	838	21,989	1,293	9,174	2,687	786	11,593	2,064	4,707	38,892	4,299
1957	94,873	26,053	5,592	44,697	2,276	21,990	1,399	11,528	2,697	440	12,493	1,565	4,047	36,360	3,744
Jan.	92,508	29,033	4,630	41,890	3,131	20,736	956	11,178	2,586	768	12,599	1,455	4,088	35,251	3,392
Feb.	96,363	30,521	5,688	42,596	3,255	24,554	931	11,651	3,123	850	12,116	3,011	4,688	43,471	3,671
Mar.	98,910	27,917	5,139	31,761	2,559	23,515	1,635	7,853	3,049	810	8,860	3,057	5,029	37,605	.....
Apr.	96,334	26,640	5,421	38,769	4,122	23,795	1,608	12,998	3,194	810	13,479	2,995	5,036	44,471	4,151
May	95,893	26,841	5,107	40,262	4,987	21,816	1,455	7,991	3,272	787	13,930	2,017	3,021	37,874	3,539
June	86,141	26,349	5,961	40,351	5,859	24,170	1,418	11,492	3,066	774	14,585	961	5,450	31,450	3,305
July	89,680	29,331	5,144	36,744	4,005	24,709	1,649	5,925	3,461	718	14,667	1,757	5,639	29,212	4,356
Aug.	87,270	30,082	4,960	32,822	4,270	24,654	1,725	12,237	3,395	757	14,448	3,398	5,072	42,871	.....
Sept.	93,078	31,113	6,140	43,096	3,000	23,955	.....	10,368	.....	999	12,680	.....	4,778	43,123	.....
Oct.	89,253	.....	5,778	3,227	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,543	.....	.....	44,013	.....

(a) Reported by Copper Institute. Crude, "recoverable contents of mine production or smelter production or shipments, and custom intake". Does not include intake of scrap nor of imported except that received from Cuba and Philippines. (b) Bilister copper plus recoverable copper in concentrates, matte, etc., exported. (c) Crude copper, i. e., copper content of blister or converter copper as originally produced in the several countries, although some of it may be refined at home; e. g., in Rhodesia. (d) Bilister and/or refined. (e) Refined. There are quantities of scrap included in the electrolytic production in addition to that reported, tonnage of which is not obtainable. (f) Smelter production. (g) Refinery production from imported blister only. (h) Bilister Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. *Refined.

World Production of Refined Lead (American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States	Canada	Mexico	Peru	Belgium	France	Fed. Rep. of Germany	Italy	Spain	Yugoslavia	Japan	Australia (a)	French Morocco	Tunisia	Rhodesia	Total
1951	486,874	162,712	219,862	48,824	77,873	53,831	170,766	39,683	45,460	.....	18,516	217,301	20,287	25,476	15,646	1,602,601
1952	532,778	183,389	248,551	53,536	83,139	59,607	152,751	38,504	46,080	74,083	20,832	217,298	31,224	28,264	14,112	1,783,648
1953	538,888	166,358	225,078	66,520	84,162	60,887	164,077	40,786	53,799	78,038	25,513	241,419	29,970	30,397	12,891	1,813,773
1954	551,618	166,379	231,595	63,735	79,260	71,083	162,773	41,150	62,475	78,555	37,612	260,424	29,417	30,015	16,800	1,877,841
1955	547,153	148,811	221,138	67,303	91,241	73,251	162,508	46,806	67,509	83,347	40,912	254,558	28,870	28,620	17,976	1,893,125
1956	53,530	12,706	18,567	6,378	9,213	6,071	13,671	2,833	5,962	6,182	4,614	23,654	3,630	2,970	1,344	172,788
Sept.	54,815	13,923	18,574	2,337	9,243	7,212	16,873	4,600	6,002	8,237	4,271	26,243	2,490	2,389	1,400	181,423
Oct.	50,744	12,914	17,934	6,278	9,312	7,833	17,678	3,319	5,343	7,632	4,494	23,220	2,180	2,180	1,232	165,282
Nov.	54,062	12,531	17,088	5,787	9,540	7,797	17,094	3,667	5,113	7,747	4,885	22,263	1,948	2,724	1,344	169,392
1957	50,854	10,117	19,212	5,676	9,971	8,084	16,540	3,196	5,389	6,195	4,928	21,498	4,052	1,261	1,344	169,640
Jan.	48,012	11,192	18,574	5,736	9,969	7,970	14,516	3,519	3,980	6,213	4,863	17,060	3,759	2,544	1,323	159,984
Feb.	52,357	12,727	17,873	6,431	9,906	8,103	16,420	3,574	6,031	8,643	4,464	18,515	2,215	2,817	1,120	172,730
Mar.	56,170	12,436	20,235	5,915	9,359	7,624	17,559	3,408	6,235	7,515	3,416	18,127	2,047	1,733	1,400	174,593
Apr.	51,718	13,172	13,942	5,355	9,766	8,890	17,424	3,275	.....	6,610	5,477	25,268	2,211	2,490	1,400	173,276
May	48,203	12,406	18,524	6,083	9,722	7,809	13,802	3,357	4,932	6,775	4,829	21,847	2,392	1,997	1,456	156,657
June	47,100	12,098	15,831	6,768	8,383	7,395	16,315	4,000	8,893	6,687	4,796	22,842	3,113	2,270	1,456	164,802
July	48,191	12,568	26,241	7,258	7,961	7,443	15,403	2,869	6,124	7,691	4,788	23,548	2,477	1,943	1,456	122,477
Aug.	50,436	11,288	20,151	6,553	8,053	7,768	15,908	4,173	5,866	6,356	5,366	24,209	2,463	1,821	1,456	.....
Sept.	52,041	.....	18,627	6,323	.....	7,874	17,643	3,491	6,582	.....	5,169	.....	2,733	2,512	1,456	.....
Oct.	48,771	.....	19,491	6,374	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,456	.....

(a) Production credited to Australia includes lead refined in England from Australian base bullion.

World Production of Slab Zinc (American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States	Can.	Mexico	Peru	Belgium	France	Fed. Rep. of Germany	Greece	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Spain	Yugoslavia	Japan	Australia (a)	Rhodesia	Total
	(a)	(b)	(b-c)	(b-c)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(d)
1951	931,823	218,548	57,990	1,008	220,479	82,184	155,024	78,101	52,058	24,924	44,971	23,444	.....	62,109	88,103	25,301	2,065,216
1952	961,430	223,140	61,486	4,491	206,909	88,255	162,272	76,981	60,438	28,555	48,061	23,329	15,943	77,208	97,981	25,687	2,141,009
1953	971,191	247,797	59,689	9,819	213,215	89,218	163,430	81,436	66,720	27,721	42,566	24,152	16,037	86,833	101,003	28,370	2,228,917
1954	868,242	218,810	60,477	16,982	234,896	122,248	184,806	90,987	74,356	28,696	48,768	25,109	15,040	112,292	117,066	29,736	2,343,501
1955	1,031,018	257,008	61,879	18,943	233,623	123,623	197,024	90,917	77,761	31,202	49,724	26,244	15,175	122,965	113,221	31,248	2,534,457
1956	90,235	20,691	5,018	.....	21,207	10,210	17,187	9,130	6,817	2,452	4,487	1,918	1,287	12,674	9,866	2,744	220,863
Sept.	93,493	21,412	5,257	.....	21,153	8,871	17,428	6,773	7,334	2,718	4,743	2,110	1,244	13,497	10,171	2,800	224,159
Oct.	91,808	20,470	5,060	.....	21,044	9,257	16,851	6,443	7,037	2,727	4,538	2,087	1,414	12,717	9,810	2,716	219,916
Nov.	92,234	22,012	5,291	880	21,816	10,088	17,835	8,135	7,249	2,745	4,654	2,151	1,425	11,819	10,257	2,856	233,020
1957	93,452	20,340	5,357	1,560	22,466	11,464	17,700	6,360	6,944	2,922	4,424	1,896	2,734	11,361	10,166	2,856	218,017
Jan.	88,078	19,808	4,788	2,346	22,354	10,571	15,903	6,256	6,186	2,552	3,851	1,694	2,447	10,632	9,130	2,520	213,521
Feb.	96,924	21,942	5,334	2,352	22,486	12,249	17,627	8,537	6,719	2,820	4,478	2,124	2,326	9,754	10,114	2,352	234,556
Mar.	96,506	20,504	5,129	2,380	22,263	12,112	16,903	6,802	7,174	2,647	4,252	2,009	2,561	9,546	10,037	2,744	.....
Apr.	96,855	20,565	5,219	2,650	23,119	17,700	17,108	7,345	7,089	2,881	4,468	1,836	2,748	14,213	10,037	2,800	238,011
May	90,719	19,929	5,011	2,701	21,695	12,498	16,521	6,829	7,110	2,646	4,473	1,753	2,639	13,875	8,355	2,800	225,611
June	85,779	20,062	5,263	3,078	20,176	12,511	16,615	7,236	7,178	2,629	4,690	2,049	2,752	14,245	12,299	2,856	225,017
July	84,166	20,305	5,144	3,203	19,391	12,387	16,617	7,272	7,029	2,641	4,378	2,143	2,740	14,008	10,675	2,856	.....
Aug.	77,455	20,247	5,090	3,000	20,129	10,631	16,389	7,100	6,954	2,698	4,476	1,911	2,745	13,753	10,300	2,800	.....
Sept.	81,490	20,890	5,351	2,892	.....	12,305	16,800	7,292	6,133	.....	4,419	2,011	.....	14,215	.....	2,856	.....
Oct.	79,754	20,933	5,227	3,014	.....	.....	.....	7,036	.....	.....	4,399	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,772	.....

(a) Partially electrolytic. (b) Entirely electrolytic. (c) Beginning 1954 both electrolytic and electrothermic. (d) The above totals omit production in Russia, Czechoslovakia, Poland and in Argentina.

U. K. Virgin Copper Stocks

(In long tons)

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

At start of:	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	61,480	76,197	59,614
Feb.	62,771	79,377	59,203
Mar.	70,185	71,634	62,120
Apr.	67,566	73,776	61,779
May	60,767	76,481	71,101
June	58,546	71,713	61,991
July	64,256	76,188	64,121
Aug.	99,628	68,197	81,146
Sept.	107,261	72,069	98,595
Oct.	93,681	62,327	100,815
Nov.	75,533	58,893	90,877
Dec.	77,749	55,838	81,657

U. K. Refined Lead Stocks

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In long tons)

At start of:	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	31,173	40,987	39,420
Feb.	32,274	34,326	41,433
Mar.	39,461	29,693	36,900
Apr.	37,587	33,974	34,877
May	45,226	29,479	44,933
June	38,760	30,537	40,804
July	30,816	37,088	42,148
Aug.	32,270	35,432	48,275
Sept.	48,036	35,793	51,435
Oct.	42,912	39,391	45,301
Nov.	42,061	32,662	50,371
Dec.	38,410	32,025	48,065

U. K. Stocks of Zinc

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

Virgin Zinc Zinc. Conc.

At start of:	1956	1957	1956	1957
Jan.	49,962	44,816	54,447	53,274
Feb.	45,239	40,501	49,537	63,366
Mar.	44,288	38,927	48,667	59,957
Apr.	49,194	41,260	40,502	55,698
May	49,129	37,540	36,524	52,871
June	47,266	36,000	40,136	49,646
July	47,644	37,384	40,763	55,900
Aug.	49,169	35,561	47,972	52,588
Sept.	51,946	44,207	57,125	59,028
Oct.	50,978	41,255	55,354	65,347
Nov.	47,364	42,095	54,376	67,828
Dec.	46,364	....	55,223	73,331

U. K. Copper Exports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

Sept. Oct. Nov.

(Gross Weight)	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Copper unwrought — ingots, blocks, slabs, bars, etc.	1,252	1,213	4,181
Plates, sheets, rods, etc.	1,245	2,019	3,832
Wire (including uninsulated electric wire)	1,916	5,239	5,224
Tubes	1,045	1,198	1,545
Other copper, worked (incl. pipe fittings)	39	78	89
Total	5,497	9,747	14,871

METALS, JANUARY, 1958

Copper Consumption in United Kingdom

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	Unalloyed	Alloyed*	Total	Virgin	Scrap
1953 Total	243,717	192,337	447,260	322,311	124,949
1954 Total	328,149	251,989	580,138	448,413	131,725
1955 Total	377,576	281,953	659,529	496,467	163,062
1956					
July	31,752	19,316	51,066	39,149	11,919
August	24,426	14,434	38,860	30,065	8,795
September	35,203	19,584	54,787	45,807	8,980
October	36,824	21,275	58,099	47,814	10,285
November	38,244	21,142	59,386	47,144	12,242
December	29,927	17,437	47,364	38,505	8,859
Total	388,167	251,312	639,479	500,794	138,685
1957					
January	40,014	21,574	61,588	51,118	10,470
February	36,191	19,849	56,040	43,326	12,714
March	33,537	19,895	53,432	42,787	10,645
April	33,744	18,124	51,868	40,940	10,928
May	36,721	21,395	58,116	44,740	13,376
June	32,922	18,332	51,254	39,756	11,498
July	32,049	19,388	51,437	38,441	12,996
August	24,606	14,834	39,440	30,583	8,857
September	35,404	19,666	55,070	43,883	11,187
October	38,044	22,004	60,048	49,638	10,410
November	35,102	20,506	55,608	44,144	11,464

*Includes copper sulphate effective October, 1954.

U. K. Zinc Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

Sept. Oct. Nov.

(Gross Weight)	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Zinc ore and conc.	24,570	16,433	23,161
Zinc conc.	13,561	9,023	...
Australia	9,781	4,812	...
Burma	1,189	1,190	...
Italy	...	1,167	...
Turkey	1,693	218	...
Spain	898	...	...
Other countries	...	1,636	...
Zinc and zinc alloys	7,842	13,752	10,596
Rhodesia-Nyasaland	150	150	200
Canada	4,304	7,150	5,661
Belgium	1,001	1,512	1,046
Germany W.	3	1	4
Netherlands	115	25	...
Norway	...	100	...
United States	460	500	300
Other countries	1,809	4,314	3,385
Of which:			
Zinc or spelter, unwrought in ingots, blocks, bars, slabs and cakes	7,842	13,752	10,596

Zinc Imports and Exports By Principal Countries (A.B.M.S.)

Reported in pigs, bars, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

	1957	1957	1957
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
IMPORTS			
U. S. (s.t.)	22,568	15,525	...
Canada (s.t.)	5	...	...
Denmark	404	366	446
France	840	1,186	461
Germany, W.*	6,016	6,034	...
Italy	1,304	...	...
Netherlands	1,012	...	...
Sweden	1,962	2,378	...
Switzerland*	1,271	1,356	1,684
U. K. (l.t.)	16,621	7,842	13,752
India† (l.t.)	2,739	...	...
EXPORTS			
U. S. (s.t.)	789	446	...
Canada (s.t.)	20,520	17,671	...
Denmark	15	140	...
France	10	58	...
Germany, W.*	1,447	2,127	...
Italy	850	...	...
Netherlands	322	...	...
Norway	3,804	2,525	...
Switzerland*	161	643	529
U. K.† (l.t.)	214	331	359
Northern Rhodesia† (l.t.)	2,641	2,616	2,316

* Includes scrap.

† Includes manufactures.

‡ British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

United Kingdom Tin Statistics

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

Tin Content of Tin in Ore

	Imports	Production*	Stock at end of period*	Imports	Production*	Consumption	Exports & Re-exports	Stock at end of period
1955 Total	27,084	1,084	2,181	1,227	27,241	22,890	8,924	2,999
1956								
August	2,691	48	2,713	20	1,931	1,577	533	3,784
September	934	83	1,277	247	2,575	1,903	1,153	3,274
October	3,396	101	2,561	73	2,272	2,223	953	2,737
November	2,034	88	2,306	445	2,293	1,997	511	3,436
December	2,305	91	2,393	131	2,118	1,649	686	3,175
1956 Total	26,571	1,044	2,393	2,226	26,434	22,232	8,371	3,175
1957								
January	3,584	105	3,359	25	2,519	2,134	863	2,878
February	2,468	80	2,812	25	2,688	1,936	800	3,169
March	4,342	85	4,689	66	2,835	1,878	863	3,450
April	2,192	87	3,952	379	2,074	1,752	576	3,281
May	3,019	89	3,637	111	3,564	2,240	896	4,043
June	2,689	90	3,223	158	2,735	1,799	693	4,692
July	2,743	116	3,200	69	2,576	1,862	560	5,338
August	2,305	47	2,665	483	2,740	1,366	671	6,320
September	4,291	70	4,070	527	2,250	1,836	431	6,306
October	2,177	...	3,303	784	2,899	1,947	528	6,045

*As reported by International Tin Study Group. Production of Tin Metal includes production from imported scrap and residues refined on toll. Stocks exclude strategic stock but include official warehouse stocks.

Canada's Copper Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined Copper)				
(In Tons)				
1954	1955	1956	1957	
Jan. . . 15,001	22,600	26,653	25,469	
Feb. . . 13,954	21,455	26,229	21,861	
Mar. . . 21,075	25,083	26,750	27,664	
Apr. . . 20,412	24,077	26,617	27,398	
May . . 23,012	23,840	27,626	29,086	
June . . 23,344	21,890	27,122	24,093	
July . . 21,582	21,185	27,250	27,195	
Aug. . . 22,000	26,184	29,219	26,943	
Sept. . 22,684	24,752	27,950	24,634	
Oct. . . 21,661	25,546	29,696	30,312	
Nov. . . 22,981	25,213	27,346	....
Dec. . . 24,935	27,172	28,716	....
Year	252,643	288,987	331,174	....

Canada's Lead Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Pigs)				
(In Tons)				
1954	1955	1956	1957	
Jan. . . 6,170	5,500	4,888	8,946	
Feb. . . 7,560	11,882	3,856	6,633	
Mar. . . 11,092	10,318	4,007	7,044	
Apr. . . 9,606	11,967	7,636	7,314	
May . . 11,483	6,416	7,214	9,676	
June . . 12,018	9,897	6,632	7,210	
July . . 13,152	8,341	9,696	4,682	
Aug. . . 8,646	4,884	4,713	6,416	
Sept. . 10,045	5,538	9,908	8,467	
Oct. . . 8,005	8,053	9,072	7,761	
Nov. . . 10,817	4,622	9,227	....
Dec. . . 7,815	5,286	2,734	....
Year	116,406	92,407	79,633	....

Canada's Silver Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In ores and concentrates)			
(Fine Ounces)			
1955	1956	1957	
Jan. . . 429,704	435,047	253,940	
Feb. . . 457,261	196,803	380,463	
Mar. . . 411,597	328,857	521,849	
Apr. . . 493,578	348,838	431,646	
May . . 445,054	447,710	523,228	
June . . 592,238	495,742	468,559	
July . . 285,350	686,209	844,545	
Aug. . . 644,932	1,080,301	811,530	
Sept. . 636,992	481,042	861,857	
Oct. . . 684,301	731,099	432,000	
Nov. . . 387,147	669,285	.....
Dec. . . 405,719	1,023,481	.....
Year	5,873,873	6,924,414	.....

Canada's Copper Exports

(Ingots, bars, slabs and billets)

(In Tons)				
1954	1955	1956	1957	
Jan. . . 9,081	11,078	15,981	20,582	
Feb. . . 8,385	12,897	11,041	16,272	
Mar. . . 11,671	12,423	12,276	14,720	
Apr. . . 11,218	10,321	14,476	16,417	
May . . 18,407	10,911	12,851	19,048	
June . . 14,877	13,387	10,985	10,826	
July . . 15,467	12,674	13,599	18,621	
Aug. . . 14,158	13,219	14,710	21,980	
Sept. . 14,069	13,479	17,268	14,314	
Oct. . . 11,528	14,208	13,896	13,110	
Nov. . . 13,372	14,545	19,130	....
Dec. . . 13,897	14,057	18,630	....
Year	156,130	153,199	174,843	....

Canada's Zinc Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined Zinc)				
(In Tons)				
1954	1955	1956	1957	
Jan. . . 17,155	22,028	21,696	20,340	
Feb. . . 15,199	19,865	20,356	19,808	
Mar. . . 16,550	22,215	22,010	21,941	
Apr. . . 16,249	21,301	21,339	20,504	
May . . 16,530	21,599	21,790	20,564	
June . . 17,017	20,565	20,780	19,928	
July . . 17,917	21,769	21,691	20,061	
Aug. . . 18,755	22,029	21,354	20,305	
Sept. . 18,023	20,898	20,691	20,247	
Oct. . . 18,871	22,206	21,412	20,892	
Nov. . . 19,662	21,398	20,470	....
Dec. . . 21,922	21,135	22,012	....
Year	213,810	257,008	255,601	....

Canada's Silver Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Ounces)			
1955	1956	1957	
Jan. . . 2,182,386	2,280,575	2,132,011	
Feb. . . 1,960,506	2,094,467	2,010,242	
Mar. . . 2,413,591	2,296,648	2,316,620	
Apr. . . 2,304,287	1,759,384	2,196,952	
May . . 2,235,620	2,463,374	2,078,278	
June . . 2,461,675	2,494,748	2,172,435	
July . . 2,385,654	2,267,271	2,324,624	
Aug. . . 2,480,607	2,315,312	2,471,326	
Sept. . 2,386,385	2,517,451	2,727,438	
Oct. . . 2,371,890	2,379,162	2,771,485	
Nov. . . 2,088,991	2,429,547	.....
Dec. . . 2,388,627	2,357,202	.....
Year	27,696,319	27,655,141	.....

Canada's Lead Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Recoverable Lead)*				
(In Tons)				
1954	1955	1956	1957	
Jan. . . 17,716	18,959	16,002	14,032	
Feb. . . 16,863	15,018	14,344	15,170	
Mar. . . 17,104	19,113	16,857	16,940	
Apr. . . 19,452	17,889	11,573	14,275	
May . . 19,953	16,808	15,446	14,591	
June . . 18,988	17,800	18,145	16,431	
July . . 19,164	16,650	15,841	14,377	
Aug. . . 18,237	16,676	16,104	14,642	
Sept. . 17,066	15,972	15,760	15,813	
Oct. . . 16,569	13,658	16,725	14,076	
Nov. . . 18,365	15,182	14,865	....
Dec. . . 19,093	17,857	16,056	....
Year	219,280	201,583	188,971	....

* New base bullion from Canadian ores plus recoverable lead in ores or concentrates shipped for export.

Canada's Zinc Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Slabs in Tons)				
1954	1955	1956	1957	
Jan. . . 16,625	22,181	15,550	19,304	
Feb. . . 11,328	25,556	11,757	16,618	
Mar. . . 18,199	20,178	8,822	14,923	
Apr. . . 17,926	21,018	14,317	17,131	
May . . 13,926	14,820	11,357	16,680	
June . . 15,654	19,581	15,296	16,157	
July . . 27,582	13,522	15,499	12,912	
Aug. . . 14,934	16,581	13,070	20,520	
Sept. . 17,298	11,793	19,732	17,671	
Oct. . . 13,064	19,836	20,792	16,735	
Nov. . . 16,224	14,164	21,411	....
Dec. . . 23,277	14,607	16,125	....
Year	206,037	213,837	183,728	....

Canada's Nickel Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Tons)				
1954	1955	1956	1957	
Jan. . . 12,765	14,387	14,985	16,609	
Feb. . . 11,874	13,375	14,997	15,027	
Mar. . . 13,619	15,544	15,504	16,733	
Apr. . . 13,015	15,011	14,431	15,347	
May . . 13,458	15,352	15,203	16,225	
June . . 13,269	14,835	14,492	15,425	
July . . 12,901	14,530	15,125	15,698	
Aug. . . 13,428	14,825	14,852	16,615	
Sept. . 13,521	13,734	14,530	15,444	
Oct. . . 14,323	14,411	15,762	15,582	
Nov. . . 14,159	14,290	15,062	....
Dec. . . 14,947	14,881	14,824	....
Year	161,279	175,173	178,767	....

METALS, JANUARY, 1958

Canadian Copper Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957		
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Ore, matte, regulus, etc. (content)	5,875	3,334	3,218
United States ..	4,691	2,005	2,375
Belgium	121	...	...
Germany (W.) ..	115	...	...
Norway	1,086	1,035	451
U. Kingdom ..	98	58	106
Mexico .....	...	...	286
Ingot, bars, billets, anodes ..	21,980	14,314	13,110
United States ..	8,995	4,993	6,424
Brazil	275	...	...
Denmark	62	...	...
France	1,341	1,385	1,215
Germany (W.) ..	140	196	...
Italy .....	...	...	84
Portugal .....	...	112	56
Sweden	673	677	673
U. Kingdom ..	9,127	6,606	4,375
India	1,426	273	...
Other countries ..	3	10	283
Total Exports:			
Crude & refined ..	27,855	17,648	16,328
Old and scrap ..	619	808	1,213
sheet & tubing ..	1,067	589	947
Rods, strips, ..	...	...	...

Canadian Zinc Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957		
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Ore (zinc content)	26,633	15,055	13,233
United States ..	11,377	15,055	12,005
Belgium	2,432	...	...
France	1,871	...	...
Germany (W.) ..	1,717	...	...
Norway	4,574	...	...
U. Kingdom ..	4,662	...	...
Mexico .....	...	...	1,228
Slab zinc	20,520	17,671	16,735
United States ..	8,654	8,170	8,497
Italy	224	...	224
Netherlands ..	392	...	112
U. Kingdom ..	10,061	9,382	7,674
Korea	567	52	110
Hong Kong ..	118	67	56
Taiwan .....	...	...	62
India	504	...	...
Total Exports:			
Ore and slabs ..	47,153	32,726	29,968
Zinc scrap, dross, ashes ..	140	74	106
United States ..	50	38	25
Belgium	28	36	...
Netherlands ..	8	...	...
Japan	54	...	81

Canadian Lead Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957		
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Ore (lead content)	2,595	7,731	3,017
United States ..	2,595	1,615	1,767
Belgium .....	...	3,125	...
Germany (W.) ..	2,991	...	...
Mexico .....	...	...	1,250
Refined lead	6,416	8,466	7,761
United States ..	3,126	2,321	1,690
Cuba .....	...	...	1
Venezuela .....	...	22	6
Belgium .....	...	168	...
U. Kingdom ..	3,114	5,894	6,007
Japan	176	61	55
Other countries ..	...	...	2
Total Exports:			
Ore and refined ..	9,011	16,197	10,778
Pipe and tubing ..	...	8	2
Lead scrap .....	...	30	5

METALS, JANUARY, 1958

Copper Imports and Exports By Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in ingots, slabs, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

IMPORTS			
	1957		
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
U. S. (blister, s.t.) ..	26,824	20,557	...
(ore, etc., s.t.) ..	10,199	10,438	...
(refined, s.t.) ..	10,212	10,486	...
Denmark	408	397	298
France (crude) ..	...	...	813
(refined)	15,182	9,450	13,472
Italy	5,071	...	...
Germany, W.	20,088	23,557	...
Netherlands	334	...	...
Norway	200	1,035	...
Sweden	3,624	3,715	...
Switzerland	1,821	3,067	2,660
U. K. (l.t.)	43,794	40,726	35,151
India (blister/-ref., l.t.)† ..	3,466	4,528	...
EXPORTS			
U. S. (ore and unref., s.t.) ..	748	1,676	...
(ref., s.t.)	23,435	27,057	...
Canada (ref., s.t.) ..	21,980	14,314	...
Finland* .....	...	265	...
Germany, W.	4,169	3,550	...
Norway	1,016	1,970	...
Sweden	1,585	1,430	...
U. K. (l.t.)	811	1,252	1,213
No. Rhodesia (ref. & blister, l.t.)† ..	27,733	26,142	36,356

* Includes old.

† British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

U. K. Copper Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1957		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
(Gross Weight)			
Copper and copper alloys ..	40,726	35,151	31,977
U. of S. Africa. .	351	...	...
Rhodesia-Nyasaland ..	18,318	14,383	12,082
Canada	6,016	6,213	5,880
Germany (W.) ..	63	7	28
Norway .....	...	101	152
United States ..	6,709	7,672	7,607
Chile	8,725	6,125	5,540
Peru	276	370	360
Belgian Congo ..	250	250	250
Other countries ..	18	30	78
Of which:			
Electrolytic	25,344	22,308	21,762
Other refined ..	5,476	4,050	4,792
Blister or rough ..	9,764	8,576	5,262
Wrought and alloys	142	217	161
Total	40,726	35,151	31,977

Canada's Nickel Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined, in oxides, matte, etc.)

(In Tons)

	1955	1956	1957
January	14,421	15,121	14,260
February	13,915	13,940	9,974
March	13,564	16,219	14,958
April	16,083	14,448	18,671
May	14,761	14,729	18,351
June	16,296	16,403	14,539
July	13,929	11,079	14,181
August	14,861	18,470	14,966
September	14,638	33,849	14,160
October	13,589	12,800	13,370
November	13,073	14,084	...
December	14,749	15,694	...
Year	173,979	176,837	...

French Copper Imports

(A. B. M. S.)

(In metric tons)

	1957		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Crude copper for refining (blister, black and cement) .....	...	813	813
Belgian Congo ..	...	813	813
Refined	9,450	13,472	13,183
United States ..	1,320	3,908	4,170
Canada	2,174	...	1,082
Chile .....	...	3	7
Belgium	2,413	3,833	3,232
Germany (W.) ..	214	261	436
Norway	541	236	203
Sweden	333	394	157
U. Kingdom ..	125	25	97
Belgian Congo ..	1,023	2,703	2,618
Rhodesia-Nyasaland ..	1,204	2,109	1,181
Other countries ..	103	...	...

French Zinc Imports

(A. B. M. S.)

(In metric tons)

	1957		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Ore (gross weight)	26,308	20,071	26,950
Canada	3,517	...	3,250
Peru .....	...	...	1,967
Belgium	495	...	...
Finland	686	2,460	4,925
Greece	371	...	...
Italy	4,069	1,087	740
Spain .....	...	1,522	817
Yugoslavia	1,400	...	...
Algeria	5,124	5,756	4,890
Morocco	9,553	5,756	9,411
Tunisia	1,093	1,103	...
Australia .....	...	2,387	950
Slabs, bars, blocks, etc.	1,186	461	343
Belgium	1,009	355	176
Germany (W.) ..	20	...	...
Italy	157	...	15
Norway .....	...	100	150
Algeria .....	...	6	2

French Metal Exports

(A. B. M. S.)

(In metric tons)

	1957		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
LEAD			
Ore (gross weight)	14	33	314
Pig lead	2,992	1,449	1,852
United States ..	250	25	175
Uruguay	1	...	...
Denmark	1,270	254	914
Germany (W.) ..	494	220	500
Sweden .....	...	406	...
Switzerland	405	510	235
U. Kingdom ..	508	...	...
Other countries ..	64	34	28
Antimonial lead ..	12	50	37
ZINC			
Slabs, bars, blocks, etc. ....	...	58	...

IT PAYS
to
ADVERTISE
in the
DAILY METAL REPORTER

Nonferrous Castings

MONTHLY SHIPMENTS, BY TYPE OF METAL
(Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

	Alu- minum	Copper	Mag- nesium	Zinc	Lead Die
1952 Total	518,979	1,009,910	34,857	408,353	20,941
1953 Total	658,022	990,496	34,517	521,253	20,444
1954 Total	607,764	834,557	25,572	474,741	18,396
1955 Total	833,058	1,011,748	27,892	781,254	21,045
1956					
May	65,786	89,188	3,021	52,205	1,919
June	58,189	78,921	2,949	47,775	1,883
July	52,955	60,926	2,810	42,227	1,551
August	61,507	77,619	3,059	52,321	2,112
September	62,503	72,109	3,079	46,340	1,004
October	74,209	81,049	3,442	65,450	2,206
November	69,741	72,866	2,892	64,972	1,788
December	67,333	65,198	2,794	58,111	1,483
Total	801,136	966,473	36,168	88,069	20,734
1957					
January	72,999	82,025	3,207	67,964	1,883
February	69,651	72,084	2,661	59,793	1,435
March	74,527	77,418	2,970	61,378	1,865
April	68,284	77,167	2,896	54,982	2,070
May	65,108	75,347	2,832	53,565	2,373
June	58,547	70,959	2,973	49,356	2,336
July	52,173	60,621	2,544	48,379	2,079
Aug.	55,735	71,233	2,315	49,829	2,165
Sept.	58,692	70,804	2,279	47,736	2,115
Oct.	64,140	81,836	2,192	62,332	2,481

Copper Castings Shipments

BY TYPE OF CASTING
(Bureau of Census) (Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Sand	Permanent	Die	All Other
1951 Total	1,197,443	1,075,437	69,883	12,516	39,607
1952 Total	1,009,910	910,862	63,865	8,259	26,924
1953 Total	990,496	888,369	61,316	10,077	30,734
1954 Total	834,557	751,804	48,849	6,480	27,394
1955 Total	1,011,748	907,852	63,041	8,541	31,408
1956					
April	90,679	81,333	5,835	722	2,789
May	89,188	80,155	5,398	751	2,854
June	78,921	70,260	5,052	755	2,854
July	60,926	55,027	3,193	506	2,280
August	77,619	70,479	3,805	904	2,431
September	72,109	64,887	3,930	929	2,363
October	81,049	73,058	4,104	1,120	2,767
November	72,866	65,022	4,114	1,057	2,673
December	65,198	57,929	3,769	971	2,529
Total	966,113	866,404	57,522	10,023	32,134
1957					
January	82,025	73,702	4,510	1,008	2,805
February	72,084	64,346	4,188	874	2,676
March	77,418	69,258	4,445	878	2,837
April	77,167	69,141	4,316	894	2,816
May	75,347	67,251	4,421	953	2,722
June	70,959	63,910	3,590	868	2,591
July	60,621	54,847	3,010	825	1,939
Aug.	71,233	64,953	3,278	799	2,203
Sept.	70,804	64,470	3,243	870	2,221
Oct.	81,836	74,391	3,693	1,057	2,695

Nickel Averages

Electro. cathode sheets, 99.00%,
f.o.b. refinery, duty included
(Cents per pound)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	60.00	64.50	64.50	74.00
Feb.	60.00	64.50	64.50	74.00
Mar.	60.00	64.50	64.50	74.00
Apr.	60.00	64.50	64.50	74.00
May	60.00	64.50	64.50	74.00
June	60.00	64.50	64.50	74.00
July	60.00	64.50	64.50	74.00
Aug.	60.00	64.50	64.50	74.00
Sept.	60.00	64.50	64.50	74.00
Oct.	60.00	64.50	64.50	74.00
Nov.	60.98	64.50	64.50	74.00
Dec.	64.50	64.50	72.48	74.00
Av.	60.46	64.50	65.165	74.00

Platinum Averages

N. Y. MONTHLY QUOTATIONS
(Dollars per Troy Ounce)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	91.40	81.00	106.30	101.92
Feb.	91.00	78.16	104.34	98.59
Mar.	87.88	78.00	104.23	93.50
Apr.	85.50	77.94	103.92	93.45
May	85.50	77.50	105.23	92.865
June	85.50	78.33	106.50	92.02
July	85.50	81.78	106.50	90.265
Aug.	85.00	84.59	105.76	84.426
Sept.	85.50	91.96	105.50	84.00
Oct.	83.62	94.60	104.85	84.00
Nov.	81.07	103.11	104.50	83.80
Dec.	80.64	106.58	104.50	78.70
Av.	85.72	86.12	105.18	89.79

Spot Straits Tin

(Straits, Open Market, N. Y.)

Monthly Average Prices

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	85.125	87.268	105.036	101.511
Feb.	85.16	90.836	100.803	101.132
Mar.	92.457	91.161	100.786	99.643
Apr.	96.298	91.48	99.268	99.304
May	93.51	91.41	96.994	98.347
June	94.24	93.68	94.589	98.05
July	96.55	97.08	96.143	96.52
Aug.	93.381	96.521	99.049	94.261
Sept.	93.536	96.607	103.809	93.406
Oct.	93.225	96.20	106.023	91.848
Nov.	91.176	97.987	110.921	89.236
Dec.	88.571	108.02	104.268	92.35
Aver.	91.935	94.85	101.475	96.301

Prompt Tin Prices

(Straits, Open Market, N. Y.)

Monthly Average Prices

(Cents per pound)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	84.84	87.628	104.768	101.347
Feb.	85.04	90.75	100.586	100.257
Mar.	91.24	91.065	100.524	99.476
Apr.	96.238	91.41	99.145	99.286
May	93.51	91.38	96.853	98.335
June	94.24	93.64	94.488	98.025
July	96.55	96.825	96.131	96.44
Aug.	93.381	96.456	98.924	94.159
Sept.	93.536	96.256	103.559	93.313
Oct.	93.00	96.075	105.716	91.848
Nov.	91.099	97.882	110.329	89.236
Dec.	88.571	107.75	104.00	92.34
Aver.	91.77	94.73	101.252	93.672

Quicksilver Averages

N. Y. Monthly Averages

Virgin, Dollars per 76-lb. Flask

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	189.60	324.68	277.88	256.00
Feb.	190.00	324.68	270.29	256.00
Mar.	201.63	322.61	261.40	256.00
Apr.	221.36	318.14	267.22	256.00
May	251.20	306.62	267.675	256.00
June	273.46	286.98	260.69	256.00
July	287.40	268.22	256.06	256.00
Aug.	290.71	255.18	256.00	252.20
Sept.	314.08	263.70	256.00	248.58
Oct.	329.50	279.02	255.92	234.48
Nov.	321.17	282.50	255.13	228.33
Dec.	319.96	282.27	256.00	226.50
Aver.	265.84	292.90	261.71	248.51

METALS, JANUARY, 1958

Primary Aluminum Output, Shipments and Stocks

	(U. S. Department of Interior)				
	Stocks beginning of month short tons	Production short tons	Short tons	—Sold or Used— Value f. o. b. plant	Stocks end of month short tons
1956					
December	87,584	148,391	133,186	67,039,743	102,789
Total		1,679,247	1,591,478		
1957					
January	102,496	147,029	104,394	52,418,766	145,131
February	145,131	119,059	97,886	49,173,176	166,324
March	166,324	135,706	141,529	71,240,311	160,501
April	160,501	139,152	123,549	61,932,877	176,104
May	176,104	145,174	126,152	63,352,473	195,126
June	195,126	138,007	140,277	70,379,484	192,856
July	192,856	142,041	155,531	77,905,184	179,366
August	179,366	143,449	129,839	65,509,199	192,976
September	192,976	129,278	147,169	75,823,527	175,085
October	175,085	133,759	125,430	67,292,495	183,414

Aluminum Wrought Products PRODUCERS' MONTHLY NET SHIPMENTS (Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Plate, Sheet, & Strip	Rolled Structural Shapes, Rod, Bar & Wire	Extruded Shapes, Tube Blooms & Tubing	Powder, Flake, & Paste
1954 Total	2,088,439	1,165,090	357,229	518,070	46,255
1955 Total	2,805,500	1,542,368	365,391	812,311	35,854
1956					
January	251,639	142,049	34,008	67,499	2,118
February	240,999	134,077	33,727	65,261	1,901
March	232,767	128,432	30,972	63,482	1,947
April	260,610	143,859	37,971	69,639	3,316
May	264,378	147,613	39,900	68,106	2,215
June	240,415	132,510	33,438	65,600	2,119
July	247,895	139,571	35,346	64,249	2,736
August	248,467	141,400	32,413	66,315	3,039
September	217,425	117,074	32,154	59,462	2,953
October	252,289	136,546	25,385	73,363	2,255
November	218,272	114,618	31,501	64,197	1,716
December	194,822	99,851	31,787	55,225	1,702
Total	2,870,101	1,577,601	398,602	782,398	28,017
1957					
January	234,805	126,008	35,911	64,227	1,970
February	206,397	109,786	30,330	58,296	1,927
March	229,786	120,077	34,365	66,400	2,190
April	238,212	126,755	34,805	68,234	2,572
May	249,012	130,047	35,680	74,364	2,670
June	227,388	117,103	32,847	69,411	2,630
July	249,047	130,624	39,342	71,339	3,120
August	223,786	117,796	30,918	66,829	3,224
September	215,564	122,787	21,735	63,421	2,802

Aluminum Castings Shipments

(Bureau of Census)					
BY TYPE OF CASTING					
(Thousands of Pounds)	Total	Sand	Permanent Mold	Die	All Other
1951 Total	515,131	193,378	160,011	151,465	10,277
1952 Total	518,979	194,616	146,883	169,732	7,748
1953 Total	658,022	214,553	200,025	239,330	4,114
1954 Total	609,066	155,738	213,968	232,726	6,800
1955 Total	833,058	171,757	298,115	354,804	8,282
1956					
May	65,786	15,600	19,669	29,814	703
June	58,189	13,448	19,067	25,027	647
July	52,955	12,398	16,388	23,491	678
August	61,407	13,100	18,067	29,553	687
September	62,503	12,354	17,855	31,640	654
October	74,209	14,389	21,120	37,782	918
November	69,741	14,333	20,673	35,929	806
December	67,333	13,391	20,557	32,923	454
1956 Total	801,036	171,763	245,421	376,108	7,736
1957					
January	72,999	14,201	20,963	37,194	641
February	69,451	13,366	21,707	34,311	67
March	74,527	13,914	22,974	37,521	118
April	68,284	14,287	20,376	33,493	...
May	65,108	12,705	20,708	31,602	...
June	58,547	11,585	17,180	29,700	...
July	52,173	10,447	16,322	25,339	...
August	55,735	10,966	18,398	26,319	...
September	58,692	11,367	17,820	24,900	...
October	64,140	11,570	20,543	31,936	...

METALS, JANUARY, 1958

Virgin Aluminum

Ingots (30 lb.) 99½% Plus, Delivered				
Monthly Average Prices (Cents per pound)				
	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	21.50	22.90	24.40	27.10
Feb.	21.50	23.20	24.40	27.10
Mar.	21.50	23.20	24.60	27.10
Apr.	21.50	23.20	25.90	27.10
May	21.50	23.20	25.90	27.10
June	21.50	23.20	25.90	27.10
July	21.50	23.20	25.90	27.10
Aug.	22.12	24.26	26.70	28.10
Sept.	22.20	24.40	27.10	28.10
Oct.	22.20	24.20	27.10	28.10
Nov.	22.20	24.40	27.10	28.10
Dec.	22.20	24.40	27.10	28.10
Aver.	21.785	23.655	26.008	27.517

Magnesium Wrought Products Shipments

(Bureau of Census)				
(Thousands of Pounds)				
	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan. ..	972	1,776	2,188	2,130
Feb. ..	1,136	1,648	1,901	2,522
Mar. ..	1,136	1,947	1,946	2,388
Apr. ..	892	1,756	2,279	2,511
May ..	1,129	1,836	2,462	2,230
June ..	1,312	1,686	2,302	1,881
July ..	1,032	1,437	2,002	1,428
Aug. ..	1,111	1,742	2,523	1,540
Sept. ..	1,183	2,159	2,031	1,501
Oct. ..	1,002	1,667	861	....
Nov. ..	1,243	1,954	2,141	....
Dec. ..	1,673	1,577	2,452	....
Total ..	13,743	21,186	24,975	....

Cadmium Averages

N. Y. Monthly Averages				
Cents per lb. in ton lots				
	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan. ..	200.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Feb. ..	170.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Mar. ..	170.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Apr. ..	170.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
May ..	170.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
June ..	170.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
July ..	170.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Aug. ..	170.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Sept. ..	170.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Oct. ..	170.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Nov. ..	170.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Dec. ..	170.00	170.00	170.00	166.40
Aver. ..	172.50	170.00	170.00	169.70

Steel Ingot Production

(American Iron and Steel Institute)

Period	Estimated Production — OPEN HEARTH		BESSEMER		All Companies ELECTRIC		TOTAL		Calculated weekly production, all companies (net tons)
	Net tons of capacity	Per cent	Net tons of capacity	Per cent	Net tons of capacity	Per cent	Net tons of capacity	Per cent	
1952 Total	82,846,439	87.2	3,523,677	65.5	6,797,923	82.6	93,168,039	85.3	1,782,097
1953 Total	100,473,823	97.9	3,855,705	83.2	7,280,191	71.1	111,609,719	94.9	2,140,578
1954 Total	80,537,684	73.6	2,548,194	53.3	5,436,064	52.0	88,521,942	71.0	1,693,741
1955 Total	105,842,585	95.6	3,119,088	69.3	8,338,592	77.2	117,000,265	93.0	2,243,969
1956									
July	1,280,161	13.9	.....	.....	292,012	30.5	1,622,163	14.9	367,004
August	9,342,786	101.2	256,978	72.9	792,885	85.7	10,422,659	95.8	2,485,201
September	9,841,002	103.2	330,101	81.2	877,410	91.8	11,048,513	101.3	2,575,411
October	9,430,248	102.2	295,827	72.5	829,925	89.6	10,555,500	100.0	2,460,490
November	9,695,919	101.6	308,465	75.9	833,161	87.1	10,837,545	99.4	2,451,933
December	102,840,585	91.6	3,227,997	67.4	9,147,567	81.2	115,216,149	89.8	2,203,828
1957									
January	9,829,691	99.0	294,839	77.1	884,232	86.5	11,008,762	97.1	2,485,048
February	8,898,671	99.2	277,682	80.4	810,853	87.8	9,987,206	97.6	2,496,801
March	9,442,164	95.1	275,156	71.0	871,754	85.2	10,589,074	93.4	2,390,310
April	8,820,328	91.8	231,731	62.6	762,721	77.1	9,814,780	89.5	2,287,828
May	8,842,707	89.1	201,864	52.8	747,752	73.1	9,792,323	86.4	2,210,457
June	8,498,903	88.4	210,915	57.0	681,584	68.9	9,391,402	85.6	2,189,138
July	8,086,519	81.4	194,638	50.9	627,575	61.4	8,908,732	78.6	2,015,550
August	8,297,172	83.6	204,723	53.5	731,991	71.6	9,233,890	81.5	2,084,400
September	8,135,139	84.7	185,967	50.2	656,800	66.4	8,979,906	81.8	1,987,642
October	8,348,522	84.1	154,577	40.5	694,618	67.6	9,197,717	81.1	2,076,734
November	7,674,698	79.9	134,709	36.4	583,512	59.0	8,392,919	76.5	1,956,391
December	6,783,000	68.3	108,000	28.2	552,000	51.0	7,413,000	65.4	1,677,000

Blast Furnace Output

(American Iron and Steel Institute)

Period	net tons		%
	Pig Iron	Ferro-manganese & Spiege	
1947			
Jul. Yr.	58,507,169	702,561	59,209,730
1948			
Jul. Yr.	60,185,941	712,899	60,898,840
1949			
Jul. Yr.	63,618,779	592,564	64,206,343
1950			
Jul. Yr.	64,810,272	678,896	65,489,168
1951			
Jul. Yr.	70,487,880	746,381	71,234,261
1952			
Jul. Yr.	81,828,665	829,924	82,658,591
1953			
Total	74,987,721	855,038	75,842,759
1954			
Total	68,119,882	668,735	68,788,617
1955			
July	6,389,898	61,166	6,451,064
Aug.	6,539,580	71,902	6,611,482
Sept.	6,688,878	49,788	6,738,666
Oct.	6,908,380	59,993	7,068,373
Nov.	6,886,649	62,341	6,948,990
Dec.	6,887,697	65,849	6,953,546
Total	77,114,978	588,758	77,703,736
1956			
Jan.	6,985,945	63,619	7,049,564
Feb.	6,539,199	68,618	6,607,817
Mar.	7,082,977	65,666	7,148,643
Apr.	6,880,383	67,760	6,948,143
May	6,878,102	47,849	6,925,951
June	6,887,608	46,981	6,934,589
July	6,889,518	17,481	6,907,000
Aug.	6,190,689	41,648	6,232,337
Sept.	6,778,064	59,584	6,837,648
Oct.	7,245,650	69,909	7,315,559
Nov.	6,977,457	58,614	7,036,071
Dec.	7,268,743	65,841	7,334,584
Total	75,301,134	664,341	75,965,475
1957			
Jan.	7,209,547	72,826	7,282,373
Feb.	6,596,133	61,973	6,658,106
Mar.	7,179,160	67,779	7,246,939
Apr.	6,810,102	60,784	6,870,886
May	6,879,881	65,566	6,945,447
June	6,593,326	66,266	6,659,592
July	6,625,901	66,031	6,691,932
Aug.	6,719,763	61,988	6,781,751
Sept.	6,569,074	58,837	6,627,911
Oct.	6,454,450	60,628	6,515,078
Nov.	5,711,242	68,637	5,779,879

Steel Castings Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

Period	(Short Tons)		For Own Use
	Total	For Sale	
1950	1,461,667	929,192	374,217
1951	2,101,604	1,507,413	594,191
1952	1,925,116	1,476,352	448,767
1953	1,829,277	1,290,016	431,330
1954			
Total	1,184,096	880,158	303,938
1955			
Aug.	126,406	96,290	30,116
Sept.	140,843	107,622	33,221
Oct.	145,674	110,409	35,265
Nov.	152,381	116,908	35,473
Dec.	158,982	122,201	36,781
Total	1,530,694	1,166,706	363,988
1956			
Jan.	158,618	123,343	35,275
Feb.	165,398	128,598	36,800
Mar.	170,045	130,839	39,206
Apr.	163,708	125,015	38,693
May	178,227	142,025	36,202
June	164,661	129,147	35,514
July	117,984	96,350	21,634
Aug.	159,831	127,001	32,830
Sept.	155,046	121,705	33,341
Oct.	175,630	135,798	39,832
Nov.	164,114	126,900	37,214
Dec.	158,725	125,569	33,156
Total	1,931,987	1,512,290	416,697
1957			
Jan.	169,240	133,826	35,414
Feb.	154,932	121,667	33,265
Mar.	160,054	124,416	35,638
Apr.	162,498	124,549	37,949
May	164,575	125,431	39,144
June	153,467	119,353	34,294
July	122,018	90,037	31,981
Aug.	145,926	111,080	34,846
Sept.	139,002	105,611	33,391
Oct.	146,397	113,216	33,181

Galvanized Sheet Shipments

(American Iron & Steel Institute)

Period	(Net Tons)		1957
	1954	1955	
Jan.	169,086	211,101	269,464
Feb.	167,433	199,408	272,997
Mar.	180,198	238,649	291,193
Apr.	203,812	239,061	266,728
May	201,671	235,962	272,741
June	200,456	246,940	279,058
July	214,349	205,211	267,247
Aug.	207,113	241,863	276,048
Sept.	209,765	269,020	256,803
Oct.	209,498	260,010	278,637
Nov.	195,190	255,692	255,135
Dec.	205,561	261,640	239,173

Total 2,862,632 2,864,497 2,957,991

* Combined with August figures.

SHIPMENTS OF TIN-TERNEPLATE

(American Iron & Steel Institute)

Period	(Net Tons)		1957
	1956	1957	
Jan.	81,034	88,174	402,627
Feb.	77,877	63,040	404,193
Mar.	133,257	113,593	598,129
Apr.	138,556	130,037	554,575
May	70,282	34,292	354,204
June	84,371	32,783	466,060
July	81,005	39,234	408,903
Aug.	72,400	36,983	396,588
Oct.	92,394	28,917	415,451
Nov.	70,510	20,645	325,408
Dec.	68,385	.....	288,896

Total 950,070 4,615,068

* Combined with August figures.

Steel Ingot Operations

(Percentage of Capacity as Reported

by

American Iron & Steel Institute)

American Iron & Steel Institute)					
Week					
Beginning	1954	1955	1956	1957	
Jan. 7...	75.4	81.2	97.6	98.4	
Jan. 14...	74.3	83.2	98.6	96.4	
Jan. 21...	74.1	83.2	99.0	96.6	
Jan. 28...	75.6	85.0	100.4	97.6	
Feb. 4...	74.4	85.4	99.3	97.1	
Feb. 11...	74.4	86.8	99.1	97.7	
Feb. 18...	74.6	89.1	98.8	97.8	
Feb. 25...	73.6	90.8	98.8	96.0	
Mar. 4...	70.7	91.9	99.9	94.2	
Mar. 11...	69.3	92.9	100.0	93.8	
Mar. 18...	67.6	94.2	100.6	93.5	
Mar. 25...	68.1	93.7	99.5	92.4	
Apr. 1...	69.1	94.4	99.6	90.6	
Apr. 8...	68.0	95.3	97.7	90.3	
Apr. 15...	68.0	94.6	100.9	90.4	
Apr. 22...	68.6	94.6	100.2	88.7	
Apr. 29...	68.7	95.6	100.5	87.0	
May 6...	69.4	96.6	96.4	86.7	
May 13...	70.9	97.2	95.2	84.2	
May 20...	71.8	96.9	95.3	86.4	
May 27...	71.2	96.4	97.3	88.0	
June 3...	70.2	95.8	96.3	87.5	
June 10...	73.2	94.7	96.7	86.5	
June 17...	72.3	96.0	93.4	85.2	
June 24...	72.1	95.0	93.0	84.0	
July 1...	65.8	71.1	84.9	78.5	
July 8...	60.0	85.9	12.3	78.7	
July 15...	64.3	91.2	12.9	79.3	
July 22...	65.3	91.0	14.6	79.4	
July 29...	64.2	90.7	17.0	79.4	
Aug. 5...	64.0	86.9	16.9	79.8	
Aug. 12...	64.0	89.4	57.5	80.6	
Aug. 19...	61.8	90.2	87.5	82.1	
Aug. 26...	63.5	90.6	95.8	82.2	
Sept. 2...	64.0	93.4	97.0	81.0	
Sept. 9...	63.0	93.8	98.7	81.9	
Sept. 16...	66.3	95.7	100.6	82.1	
Sept. 23...	68.7	96.1	100.6	82.2	
Sept. 30...	70.4	97.0	101.6	82.6	
Oct. 7...	71.0	96.7	101.8	82.2	
Oct. 14...	72.8	96.5	100.9	80.9	
Oct. 21...	73.6	98.9	101.4	80.2	
Oct. 28...	74.5	100.0	101.2	79.7	
Nov. 4...	76.4	99.4	101.3	78.0	
Nov. 11...	77.2	99.6	100.6	77.7	
Nov. 18...	79.3	99.2	100.2	76.0	
Nov. 25...	80.3	100.1	100.1	72.1	
Dec. 2...	81.4	97.6	101.1	71.5	
Dec. 9...	82.5	100.1	101.3	69.2	
Dec. 16...	81.5	100.3	102.0	67.7	
Dec. 23...	72.4	96.9	94.3	53.7	
Dec. 30...	77.6	95.7	97.3	59.5	

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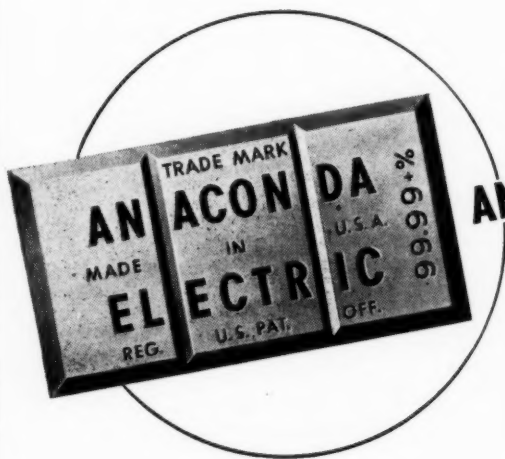
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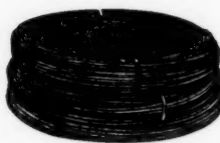
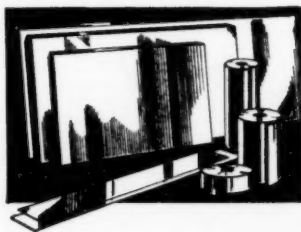


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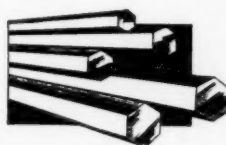
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